THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 15.

Sun Rises	6.19 A M
Sun Sets	6.07 P M
Day's Length	11 h 55 m
High Water at Southport	8 19 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.02 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 15.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 80°; 8 p. m., 48°; maximum, 48°; minimum, 28°; mean 88°.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.33.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina; fair and warmer; southerly winds.

The entire Atlantic coast is covered by an area of high pressure which extends westward to the Rocky mountains. The weather is clear in the Atlantic coast districts and the Northwest. An area of clouds embraces the Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys and the Southwest. The temperature is slightly higher in all northern districts; decidedly higher in the lower Mississippi valley and the Eastern States, and lower in the Southwest.

For Sunday, fair weather is indicated in the Atlantic coast districts and the Lake regions and the Northwest.

The temperature will continue to rise in the Atlantic coast district, the Lake regions and the Northwest. It will be colder in the Western Gulf States and lower Mississippi valley.

OUTLINES.

A stampede to Carlisle was expected in the Kentucky Legislature, but it failed to come. —— The winds prevented the docking of the U. S. battleship Indiana at Port Royal, S. C., yesterday. —— The British Government is preparing to send an expedition against the Dervishes in the Soudan; the object of the expedition is to make a diversion in favor of the Italians, and not for the protection of Egypt; a great deal of anxiety is felt in Cairo over the situation. —— The National Sporting Club of London will not put up a purse for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight until Corbett apologizes for remarks made about the club. —— U. S. Minister Terrell has left Constantinople for America, having obtained leave of absence. —— Ex-Judge Wm. A. Fisher has been added to the reorganization committee of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. —— A thorough and exhaustive statistical report of the cotton crop will be issued by the Department of Agriculture on Monday. —— In Matanzas, Cuba, many thousand acres of cane have been burned in the last ten days; several engagements are reported to have taken place, in which the insurgents were victorious. Gen. Weyler's decrees are being rigidly enforced, causing panic in many sections. —— It is said that the steamer Bermuda, which failed in getting away with a filibustering expedition at New York a short time ago, will make another attempt. —— Fire destroyed $30,000 worth of property at Wadley, Ga. —— N. Y. markets—Money on call was easy at 3@3½ per cent.; cotton steady; middling gulf 7 15 16c; middling 7 11-16c; Southern flour dull and easy; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3 30; wheat—spot dull and firmer, with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 78@78¼c; afloat 79½@79¾c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 38¼c, afloat 39¼c; spirits turpentine dull and unchanged a 29@29½c; rosin quiet and unchanged; strained, common to good $1.70@1.75.

An exchange call, attention to the fact that newspaper pictures of the President shooting ducks show him taking aim at the atmosphere while the ducks are directly over his head. Those are the ducks that got away.

The New York *Tribune* says the Wall Street people have no particular preference for President. They are interested more in the platform than the man. They want the platform and it must be a gold one, too.

A contemporary asks, "shall women smoke?" Well, they shouldn't be forced to, but if they will, who is going to stop it? But if they will they should do the sensible thing and take to the good old democratic corn cob pipe, and eschew the pestiferous cigarette.

An exchange informs us that perfumed butter is the latest society idiocy. Pshaw. Perfumed butter takes rank with the antiquities. We have seen it so highly perfumed that it would take four bollings and a pound of soda to suppress the odor in a pound of it.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 149. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, MARCH 15, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,829

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The U. S. Treasury received a letter a few days ago enclosing two $1 bills. The letter contained nothing besides the notes but the legend "I wo the chonshinsons fund," the inference being that the sender wished to make this contribution to the conscience fund. A person who had to struggle with his chonshonsons as this one did could not have kept this two $Is very long. The fact that here were two $1s and not a $2 bill leaves no ground for the suspicion that the conscience smitten individual was an Indianian.

Japan is actively at work building up her foreign commerce. It is semi-officially stated that six steamers will be put on next week to run between Yokohama and some English port, and that as soon as the vessels can be built a similar number will run between Yokohama and some American Pacific port, probably Tacoma or San Francisco. This latter project has been in contemplation in Japan for some time. The Japs, it may be incidentally remarked, are hustlers.

Col. John S. Cunningham of Person county, in this State, is said to be the most extensive tobacco planter in the United States. He will be surprised, probably, to learn that his crop of 3,000,000 hills cultivated last year has increased to 300,000,000 hills, as some of the papers which have big fonts of ciphers put it. The uninitiated may infer from this that the Col. operates in a very hilly country.

Hon. James S. Clarkson, of Burlington, Iowa, the gentleman who is engineering the Allison boom, predicts that Allison will be nominated on the last ballot. This is a pretty safe prediction, for if Allison be nominated at all it will be on the last ballot, There will be no use in keeping on punching the tree after the persimmon has dropped.

The Japanese believe that Li Hung Chang is being sent to Russia for a sinister purpose and that it may mean a back-handed swipe at Japan.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Proposals.
BOWDEN Lithia Water.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—Safes.
D O'CONNOR—For rent.
HIBERNIANS—Attention.
W B COOPER—N C hams.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
J H HARDIN—Fine extracts.
HALL & PEARSALL—Molasses.
MERCER & EVANS—Please stop.
OPERA HOUSE—Sam'l of Posen.
MEETING—Carolina Yacht Club.
E T COGHILL—New telephones.
JOHNSON & FORE—Spring goods.
J H REHDER & Co—Spring goods.
JUNIUS DAVIS—Executor's notice.
WORTH & WORTH—Seed potatoes.
R R BELLAMY & Co—Open all day.
MASONIC—Meeting Concord Chapter.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—In times of war
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Lib'l loans
JAS D NUTT—Don't wait for the rush.
L A BETHUNE—Sampson Democrat.
W E SPRINGER & Co—The Chicago.
ALDERMAN HARDWARE Co—Cash talks
G R FRENCH & SON—Just received.
WIL. SAV & TRUST CO.—A few hours before day.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

DO YOU speculate?
LADIES—Big wages.
MEETING—Sons of Veterans.
ELOCUTION—Few more pupils.
STENOGRAPHY—Miss E G Robeson.
WANTED—To trade phaeton for buggy.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. F. Hamme left last night for New York city.

— Mayor Harriss returned yesterday from a visit to Norfolk, Va.

— Mr. J. H. Hoffman, of New York, is stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. Barnes Perin, of Danville, Va., was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. R. T. Draughon, merchant, of Bennettsville, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Swan left yesterday for Brooklyn, N. Y., on their bridal tour.

— Mr. S. H. Sloan, of Wilmington, Del., was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. I. J. Sternberger has returned from a business trip through Eastern North Carolina.

— Mr. Henry Litjen and Mr. Jas. Swinson left yesterday for Rose Hill, to spend Sunday with friends.

— Dr. D. I. Watson, Mr. S. F. Craig and Mrs. Pullin, of Southport, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Harrison, of Philadelphia, representing "Frog in Your Throat," is in the city on business.

— Mr. J. H. Rehder has returned from an extended Northern tour, spending a couple of weeks in New York city buying a stock of Spring goods.

— Miss Annie Southerland, who has been in Wilmington visiting her sister, Mrs. Jno. J. Kelly, returned to her home at Kenansville yesterday.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair to-day; warmer; easterly winds.

— The Criminal Court met yesterday at 10 o'clock, and after settling some cost cases, adjourned for the term.

— The regular convocation of Concord Chapter No. 1 R. A. M., will be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

— Mr. E. T. Coghill, manager of the Telephone Exchange, announces a number of new subscribers added to its list.

— Mr. Jas. H. Hobbs, employed at the Wilmington Cotton Mills, got his right hand severely mashed while at work Friday evening

— A horse attached to Mr. B. F. King's grocery wagon ran away yesterday and smashed the vehicle at the corner of Front and Wooster streets.

— The new Episcopal church at Atkinson, Pender county, will be dedicated next Wednesday, March 18th. Rev. Dr. Strange and Rev. Mr. Wooten, of this city, will attend.

— Mr. W. L. Tharp, a painter, was assaulted yesterday at the corner of Second and Castle streets and severely hurt by two negro men, for whom warrants were subsequently issued.

— The attention of members is called to the meeting of the George Davis Camp Sons of Confederate Veterans, to be held to-morrow (Monday) evening at the Y. M. C. A.

— There was a little excitement on Market street near Tenth, yesterday afternoon, caused by a runaway horse. No damage was done, except that the cart to which the horse was attached was smashed to pieces.

— Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Mr. B. G. Worth and Col. F. W. Kerchner are announced as the committee to receive Mr. Polk Miller, who will lecture here at the Opera House shortly, in aid of the Vance monument fund.

— The alarm of fire this morning at 2 o'clock was caused by a blaze in the woods beyond the city limits. The Fire Department turned out in response to the alarm from box No. 53, corner of Eighth and Market streets.

SERIOUSLY BURNED.

A Colored Woman Engaged in Washing Clothes.

A colored woman by the name of Lucy Hill was terribly burned yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, while at work washing clothes in the yard of a dwelling just south of the cotton factory, her clothing igniting from a fire in the yard. Miss Cynthia Watson and Mrs. Minnie Millinor told a STAR reporter that the woman was washing for them and when they heard her scream for help they ran out of the house and tried to put the fire out, but she caught hold of Miss Watson and she could not get loose until her hands and arms were severely burned. Messrs. A. M. Waddell, Jr., and Don MacRae, who were in the Cotton Mills office, ran to her assistance, and by throwing their overcoats around the woman extinguished the flames, but not until she was completely rid of her clothing. She was burned from head to foot. She was at once sent to the City Hospital, where Dr. A. H. Harriss dressed her wounds, and last night she was resting quietly; but there was not much hope for her recovery.

Sam'l of Posen.

M. B. Curtis, one of the best dialect comedians on the stage, will after an absence of over eight years, appear at the Opera House here next Wednesday evening, March 18th, in his successful comedy drama, "Sam'l of Posen."

"Sam'l of Posen," the most innocent man on the road, to quote M. B. Curtis, is a comedy eminently calculated to display the peculiar talents of Mr. Curtis in impersonating a drummer. Sam'l's adventures as a poor boy, fresh from his native land, when he sells suspenders, collar buttons and trick jewelry, lead up to his employment as clerk in a jewelry store. There he forms an acquaintance with, and attachment for, Rebecca. He blossoms out later as an up-to-date commercial traveler.

The box sheet will be open Tuesday morning.

The Fair Outlook.

The Subscription Committee of the Wilmington Fair Association is meeting with success, and everything points towards the best Fair in the State. The merchants are subscribing liberally and country subscriptions are being received, showing that not only Wilmington people but citizens of adjoining counties are becoming interested.

The committee have been working faithfully and will make another round to-morrow or Tuesday, preparatory to making report Tuesday night.

If $3 000 can be raised in the adjoining counties, the city will come up with the $8,000.

Frost and Freezing Temperature.

There was a heavy frost yesterday morning, and ice formed, with the mercury down to 28 degrees. Freezing weather prevailed generally over the Carolinas, with frost south as far as Savannah, Ga. The truckers here make no report, being unable at present to tell the extent of the damage, but it is feared that it will be serious. The conditions yesterday, as reported by the Weather Bureau, favored recurrence of frost last night in this section, with promise of rising temperature to-day.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

TEACHERS ASSEMBLY.

NO DECISION AS TO THE PLACE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Mount Airy and Asheville Offering Inducements to the Committee Having the Matter in Charge—Russell Fighting Dockery for the Gubernatorial Nomination—The Governor's Guard—Col. McClure of Philadelphia Entertained by Gov. Carr.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 14.

The special committee appointed to decide upon a place for the annual meeting of the Teachers' Assembly will not meet here to-day, as was expected. The Wilmington committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce anticipated coming here to-day, but Secretary Parker notified the committee that there would be no meeting here to-day. Prof. Joyner is in Mount Airy, whither he has gone to listen to the proposition from that town. It is possible that there may be no meeting of the committee. In this event the location will be selected by correspondence. If there is a meeting it will likely occur next Saturday.

Secretary Parker received Asheville's proposition this morning through Mayor Blair. He cites the many attractions in the 'Land of the Sky," and states that reduced rates have been obtained from hotels and liverymen. The Battery Park will charge $2.00 per day for members of the Assembly and all other hotels $1 00 per day. A one-way rate for the round trip has been offered by the railroads.

Mr. Will Wynne has established a telegraph line, with his new invention, "The Telegraph Alarm," attached. Col. A. B. Andrews, Vice President of the Southern, examined the invention this morning while at work.

Judge Russell and Col. Dockery are fighting away for the Gubernatorial nomination, regardless of the talk of the Populists' refusal to support either candidate. The interesting question has been evolved, whether or not the Republicans would allow the Populists to step in and take the Gubernatorial plum, which is worth all the other offices combined, in that it carries all the State patronage with it. It is not at all unlikely that the Republicans would put out a straight ticket in that event. The Republicans have all banked on nominating the Governor.

A. J. Daniel, formerly *chef* at the Yarborough, has gone to his home in Gainesville, Ga.

The Governor's Guard has organized a club in their armory. They have a reading room, parlor and billiard room and bath rooms. It is exclusively for the use of members of the company.

The Agricultural Bulletin has 15 000 circulation and the list keeps increasing.

Col. A. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, and a party of ladies arrived in the city yesterday on the private car "Wildwood," which is used by President Cleveland. They visited points of interest about the city and Col. McClure was entertained by Governor Carr during the evening. The party leaves for Tampa, Fla., this afternoon.

BOILING WITH INDIGNATION.

A Lady's Complaint About Chicken Thieves—Suggestions For the Consideration of the Police Board.

EDITOR STAR—For a week I have been boiling with indignation, waiting for an inspiration to write and urge some steps to be taken to check the continual raids made upon the people's chickens.

Some poor victim had the courage, a short time ago, to raise his voice in protest against the sneak-thieves, and suggested the employment of special police or detectives. I have come to the conclusion that all the people in Wilmington *like* to be robbed, but myself. Once in a while there is a modest mention of a robbery, but I see no effort to stop it. I will gladly give one dollar toward the conviction of *any* chicken thief and cheerfully give five for the ones who stole thirteen or fourteen fowls Friday night, the 6th instant, from us. They—the thieves—seem to select Friday; I suppose so that they may place the fowls on the market Saturday.

Now, I should like to proclaim all this in a voice of thunder so it would make an impression and awaken these soft, easy, conservative Wilmington people to put down these outrages.

If offering rewards (which I've never seen done) for the conviction of the thieves will not do, cannot we buy some blood-hounds to discover them?

I have just read in THE STAR of the capture of a thief near Fremont by these dogs.

This is our third experience. Once the thieves dug under the chicken-house and the last time drew the staple of the door.

If there is no protection how can we have the heart to raise fine breeds of poultry for *Our Fair* next Fall?

Let's offer a big premium for a plan of "a chicken-thief-proof hen-house."

We do not bear a tenth part of these robberies. They are occuring every week and oftener.

There ought to be a law prohibiting everybody selling chickens unless they have a license of some sort as a protection to those who raise fowls.

I think the bright MORNING STAR ought to help us, as they say it is early in the mornings the thieves come.

EARNEST.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—167 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 39 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—27 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 96 bbls rosin, 58 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—4 bales cotton, 33 casks spirits turpentine, 131 bbls rosin, 87 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—21 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 198 bales, spirits turpentine, 61 casks; rosin, 256 bbls; tar, 177 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector. Services to day, fourth Sunday in Lent, at 11 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. Services daily at 9 a. m. and, except Wednesday, at 5.30 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K Boldt, pastor. Fourth Sunday in Lent—English service at 11 a. m; German service at 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Meeting of the Christian Association at 7.30 p. m. All seats free.

St Matthew's English Lutheran church Fourth street above Bladen street, Rev. G D. Berabeim, pastor. Church anniversary service at 11 a. m., evening service at 7.30 o'clock, Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats free and every person cordially invited.

Services in St. John's Church to-day, fourth Sunday in Lent, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael. Litany, sermon and Holy Communion 11 o'clock; evening prayer 5 p. m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men cordially invited to attend.

COLORED CHURCHES.

There will be preaching to-day at the First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets. Preaching at 11 a. m., 8 p. m. and 7 30 p. m. Sabbath school at 1 p. m. Strangers and friends welcome. Joseph Spells, pastor.

Ebenezer Baptist church—Preaching at 10 30 a. m. and 8 00 and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. All welcome.

At the Central Baptist church, Rev. L. T. Christmas, pastor, there will be preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m., 8 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. All cordially welcome.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7 30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Suodays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annuciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 5 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 5 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m,
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

FAYETTEVILLE POSTOFFICE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 13,

Editor Wilmington Star:

The Fayetteville postoffice was officially turned over yesterday to the new incumbent, our old friend, W. D. Gaster, whom we congratulate upon his appointment, and wish him success. He is a clever fellow and a good Democrat.

One word is due the retiring postmaster, Benjamin H. Henderson. The patrons of the office with one accord say that he has filled the place to their entire satisfaction; that from first to last he was polite and accommodating. He is certainly a credit to his race. That he was competent, his full term of service attests. No fault could be found. This is saying a good deal, but it is truth, and from a white

DEMOCRAT.

St. Patrick's Day.

The Hibernian Benevolent Society will observe St. Patrick's Day, Tuesday, March 17th, quietly as usual. The Society will meet at 9 a. m. in Hibernian Hall, will march thence to St. Thomas' Pro-cathedral, where Rev. Father Dennen will deliver an address. Returning to the hall, the annual election for officers of the society will be held.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

DIED.

HEWLETT—In this city yesterday, March 14, 1896, at noon, DAISY LEE VOLLERS, infant daughter of Eph. W. and Fannie F. Hewlett, aged 1 year and 11 months.

Funeral services will be held this (Sunday) afternoon at 3 30 o'clock, at the residence, 711 Dock street, thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The regular Convocation will be held Monday evening, March 16 at 8 o'clock.
W. A. MARTIN,
mar 15 1t Secretary.

Annual Meeting

OF THE CAROLINA YACHT CLUB WILL be held at the rooms of the Board of Audit and Finance Monday, March 16th, at 8 o'clock.
N. H QUINCE,
mar 15 1t Purser.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR OF the will of the late George Davis, I hereby notify all persons having claims against my said testator to present the same to me on or before the 8 h d y of March, A. D., 1897. Dated this 8th day of March, A. D., 1896.
JUNIUS DAVIS, Executor.
mar 8 6t su

HIBERNIANS,

You are hereby notified to assemble at your Hall Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, March 17th, St. Patrick's Day, for the purpose of attending divine service at St. Patrick's Pro-Cathedral. On return to Hall the election of officers will take place. By order of the President.
WM. FLANAGAN,
mar 13 1t Secretary.

OPERA HOUSE,

Wednesday Evening, March 18th.

The Eminent Comedian

M. B. Curtis

In his Celebrated Comedy Drama,

SAM'L OF POSEN,

(The Drummer up to date), Supported by

Albena De Mer,

and a powerful company.

A Long Laugh Set in Smiles. Mar 15 2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN TIMES OF WAR

Prepare for Peace.

Cuba, we trust, will soon be free, join our Union, and become one of the greatest people of the earth, in intelligence and prosperity. And just so we want you to join our band of cash customers, relieving you of the sleepless nights in bondage. Cash buys big value in anything. The price of Dry Goods to-day is as low as we ever knew them. Shoes also have taken a tumble; and Clothing perhaps has reached the bottom. Carpet and Matting has not gone down. We have it on our third floor, where we supply the town. Our Window Shades are still in the swim, with rollers and fixtures all thrown in.

Read these figures and see if you can better them: A Felt Paper Window Shade with Spring Rollers and Fixtures, 36 by 72 inches, for 15 cents; Opaque Linen, in good colors, at 25 cents, Good Straw Matting by the roll, at 9½ cents; extra heavy and pretty colors at 12½ cents. Checked Plaid Homespun, 25 inches wide, at 4 cents a yard. Pretty Dress Patterns in Ginghams at 4½ cents a yard. Five hundred yards of Linen-Finished Cambric for 5 cents a yard. Sea Island Cotton, 1 yard wide, at 5 cents a yard. One-yard wide Heavy White Homespun at 4½ cents. Five hundred Gentlemen's Silk Neckties, worth 25 cents, for 12 cents. One hundred pairs of Ladies' Dongola, Patent Leather Tip, Button Shoes at 75 cents a pair. A beautiful line of Dress Waist Silk at 25 cents a yard. Embroidery Spool Silk, all colors and styles, for 1 cent a spool. A Ball Knitting Silk that others ask 25 cents for, we have all shades and colors at 10 cents a ball.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
mar 15 tf

PLEASE STOP

Long enough to look in our window and see what you can buy for

$1.50.

Remember the place 63½ steps east from Front street. Also call for

Ladies' and Misses'

"Wilmington Solid Favorite."

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
mar 15 tf

Open All Day Sunday, March 15.

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

Druggists,

N. W. Corner Front and Market Sts.
mar 16 1t

N. C. HAMS.

1,000 pounds N. C. Hams.
500 bbls. Straight Flour.
300 bbls. Family Flour.
150 bbls. common Flour.
25 bbls. best patent Flour.
20 half-barrels patent Flour.
200 bags Shot.
300 kegs Nails.
100 packages Gun Caps.

Please call when in the city. Welcome, trade or no trade.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
206 North Water street,
mar 13 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C

New Telephones.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE WILMINGTON Telephone Exchange will please add to their lists the following new stations:

201—Johnson, W A., residence.
202—Croom, R. M.
203—Winstead, A. S.
204—Heinsberger, P., Jr.
205—Armstrong, J. S., residence.
206—
207—Keenan, W R
208—Mc Queen, H. C., residence,
209—Fuchs, J W. H.
210—Meyers & Lewis.
211—Polvogt, C. W. & Co.
212—Polvogt, O W., residence.
213—Van Laer, E., residence.
214—Bellamy, R. R.,
mar 15 1t E. T. COGHILL, Manager.

Handkerchief Extracts.

Lovers of Fine Extracts should call at Hardin's Palace Pharmacy and inspect his elegant line of new and fashionable odors. Rhine Violets and Violets of Sicily are especially fine, and are having a big sale.

J. H. HARDIN,
Prop. Palace Pharmacy.
'Phone 55.
126 South Front street, VonKampen Block, Next to Seed Store (old stand). mar 8 tf

Wanted.

I WILL PAY 15 PER CENT. PREMIUM FOR Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. Stock and 25 per cent. premium for the Atlantic National Bank Stock. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
mar 10 tf Real Estate Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Spring DRESS GOODS!

WE ARE RECEIVING THE PRETTIEST LINE EVER SHOWN ON OUR COUNTERS.

SPECIAL.

An attractive line of

BLACK DRESS GOODS

in fancy weaves from

50c to $1 50 Per Yard.

To get them introduced to our trade they will be offered a great deal below real value.

You will find it to your interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

NOTICE.—Look out for our

Special Sales Week.

WATCH FOR OUR NEXT AD

Yours anxious to please,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 115. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases of $3 00 or over.
mar 10 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street,
jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Sampson Democrat,

[Published Every Thursday.]

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Collector's Office, March 14th, 1896. Supplies for Revenue Vessels—Sealed proposals for supplying ship chandlery, various, and coal to vessels of the United States Revenue Cutter Service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p m of Tuesday, March 31st, 1896. The coal furnished to be anthracite or bituminous of best quality; uniform in character; to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton; to be delivered on board the vessels at such times and in such quantities as may be required, at localities readily accessible to said vessels, and to be subject to inspection as to quality and weight. Bidders will name the prices both for steaming and stove coal, and also their facilities for furnishing the vessels with fresh water, and their charges therefor. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and no contract will be put in force until Congress shall have made an appropriation for the purpose. Schedules of ship chandlery may be had upon application to this Office.
W. R. KENAN,
mar 15 4t su we Collector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Now Being Daily

Received in Every Department

—AT—

Johnson & Fore's

No. 111 Market St.
feb 23 tf

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are danger us!

Send postal for Illustrated Booklet.

Bowden Lithia Water

is sold by all dealers, or

Bowden Lithia Springs Co.,
174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.
mar 8 D&W 1y

$250,000!

To lend on any good security at the

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.,

in amounts from $100 to $15,000.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking extended to all customers in and out of the city. Special attention given to accounts of non-residents.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.
W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.
mar 8 tf

Don't Wait for the Rush!

Be prepared for them.

GIVE THEM A WARM RECEPTION. YOU CAN DO IT WITH

"Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic."

Pleasant to use. Does the work. Most Druggist sell it, 20c a bottle.

JAMES D. NUTT,
mar 13 tf Manufacturer.

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

full and complete.

Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
feb 26 D&W tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1896

REMOVE THE SHACKLES.

We published a few days ago a list of the States which are counted as opposed to the free coinage of silver, and a list of the States which are counted to be in favor of free silver. While these lists may not be entirely accurate they are doubtless nearly so. They show that the free silver sentiment prevails in the South and West and that the anti free silver sentiment prevails in the center and the East. This means that the more wealthy States, in which the great money centers are located, are opposed to the free coinage of silver, and that the poorer States, which have to look to the money centers for their supplies of currency desire the free coinage of silver. The one doesn't want it because it will make money "cheap," as they call it, and the other wants it for that very reason. When we get down to the bottom of it it is business with both, and each is acting for what it believes to be its best interests.

There are people, of course, who view this question from a different standpoint, from the standpoint of whether this or that policy would be the best or the worst for the country as a whole, but these are the exception, for in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred people's views on this question are influenced by the effect they believe the adoption of one or the other policy would have on *them*. The protective tariff was contended for and supported by those classes who derived personal benefit from it, although they had the cheek to pretend that they were actuated by patriotic motives, and it was opposed by the masses of the people, who after they saw through this fraudulent pretence, got tired paying tribute to enrich the protected classes. So the money combines are contending for a particular financial policy which would enable them to draw tribute from the people as they have been doing, and as the protected classes pretended to be actuated by unselfish and patriotic motives so they pretend to be actuated by unselfish and patriotic motives.

The history of the demonetization of silver is one intense selfishness, and the same selfishness that inspired it has been conspicuous in its maintenance ever since. The Rothschilds never thought of favoring the demonetization of silver until they became wealthy enough to become money-lenders to nations. England never consented to the demonetization of silver until she became the creditor nation of the world, and the demonetization of silver never would have become an accomplished fact in this country if the bond-holders hadn't secured the passage of an act pledging this country to the payment of its obligations in *coin*. Having secured that the next move was to demonetize silver which made their claims payable in *gold*, thus practically doubling the amount of the obligations they held. This is the genesis of the demonetization of silver in other countries and in this.

But those States which are opposed to the free coinage of silver, and give as a reason for being opposed to it that it would reduce us to a silver basis, are not only opposed to that but to any increase in the volume of the currency which would deprive them of the monopoly of money-lending which they have now. They now control the money supplies and they are fighting to maintain that monopoly. It is simply the despotism of money which tramples down everything that disputes its right to absolute supremacy.

If the money powers which dominate those States were disposed to do the fair thing by other States which suffer from a scarcity of currency, and they were honest in their opposition to the free coinage of silver because, as they allege, they fear that it would reduce us to a silver basis, why do they oppose the just demands of the South and the West for the repeal of the bank tax, which would enable these States to establish State banks and supply themselves with a currency which would meet their local needs and enable them to do business without depending on the money centers for the currency necessary to do it? The only monetary proposition they have ever favored, which was a departure from the present monopolistic, unjust and oppressive system, is the proposition to authorize the national banks to issue notes to the full par value of the bonds they have deposited, which is proper and right, and is not objected to by the friends of free silver. The reason why the money powers favor this is because it gives them an additional circulation of about $30,000,000 when they see fit to use it, or there may be a demand for more notes than they have in circulation. If they were particularly anxious to allay the silver agitation and were not as anxious to retain control of the volume of the currency as they are to prevent the free coinage of silver, they would do the fair if not the generous thing by the poorer States and consent to the removal of the obstacle to the establishment of State banks instead of putting obstacles in the way and continuing to wield the despotism of dollars over the financially less favored States.

If they contend that the demand for the free coinage of silver is an unreasonable demand, because it would degrade our national currency, they cannot say that about State banks, for theirs would not be a national but a local currency which would be based altogether upon State laws and would affect only the people who were willing to issue, to take and endorse it. It would be simply a convenient medium of exchange (as money is) and a substitute for the money needed and which the people of the poorer States cannot have under the present discriminating, sectional, unjust, oppressive and monopolistic monetary system. If the money powers in the money centers be sincere and honest in their desire to allay the free silver agitation, let them do the fair thing by the people of the States which suffer from a scarcity of currency and give them a chance to help themselves in their own way without keeping them forever under the iron heel of a selfish and grinding despotism.

MINOR MENTION.

The reports on the business situation for the past week are "less satisfactory than anticipated," and the number of business failures throughout the country is considerably larger than for the corresponding week of last year. We do not know what may have been anticipated, but we do not see what any one had upon which to base any very high anticipations. People must have something to eat and something to wear, and these they must buy if they have money with which to buy them, but with the low prices of farm products of all kinds including cattle, horses, mules, sheep and hogs, the rural population is forced to use economy and the result of that is a falling off in trade which makes itself felt in the trade centers and in the trade between nations. One class of our people cannot suffer without all being affected to a greater or less degree. The planter who is forced to sell his cotton for six or seven cents a pound, or the farmer who is compelled to sell his wheat for fifty cents a bushel, corn for fifteen cents, or pork for three cents a pound, with other things about on the same scale, can't afford to indulge in luxuries, and must even deny himself and family some of the comforts they would like to have and would have if they could afford it. This operates to the detriment of the merchant, the manufacturer and the many thousands of their employes and other people who get their living or their profits directly or indirectly from the farm. We do not mean to assert that this is *all* attributable to the present prosperity-destroying monetary system, this insane one-standard monstrosity, but we do contend, as earnestly and seriously as if we were solemnly sworn to it, that this is the main cause. A great country, with the infinite resources and vast possibilities of this cannot be successfully and prosperously run on such a narrow-gauge monetary system as the gold monometallists have been trying to run it.

* * *

The Cuban belligerency resolutions are temporarily hung up in the Senate, but they will pass substantially in the same shape in which they are now. After taking the bold affirmative stand that both Houses have taken they cannot recede without dishonor and subjecting themselves to the just ridicule of the world. This is not to assert that, having hastily been led into error, they should not have the candor to acknowledge it, but should persist in it at all hazards. No. That would be the persistence of idiocy. They committed no error. They had all the lights before them that were necessary to guide their steps. They had all the information obtainable, all that could be obtained that didn't pass through Spanish hands and that wasn't shaped to suit Spanish purposes, and they had a very large amount of that, too. They had enough to justify the declaration that a state of war exists in Cuba. Well might Senator Sherman have exclaimed in his blunt, Western, if somewhat impulsive, unsenatorial way: "If war does not exist in Cuba, where outside of h—ll does it exist?" That would be a pretty hard question to answer. Actual war exists, but not the kind of war prescribed by so called international usage. That kind of war will never exist in Cuba until the belligerency of the Cubans is recognized, and their fighters are put upon the plane of soldiers and not mere insurrectionists or brigands. As a matter of fact the American people sympathize with the Cubans; with but few exceptions both Houses of Congress sympathize with them; the President and his counsellors sympathize with them, why, then, should we fritter away time in mere technicalities, which would do us more honor in the breach than in the observance, while these people are making a heroic death-struggle to be free? This is simply an acknowlgement to the world that while our sentiments are fully known we are deterred by mercenary or other reasons from crystalizing them into action which would do us honor while our failure to do so will bring us into contempt and cover us with shame. The destiny of Cuba, whether to be free or to continue in bondage, depends upon the action of this Government.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Bohemian presents an interesting list of contents for March, a happy combination of the solid, light and gay, and very nicely illustrated. Published by The Bohemian Publishing Company, Cincinnati, O.

One of the most interesting papers in the *Sanitarian* for March is on "Foods; Nutritive Value and Cost," which gives facts and tables containing much information. In addition to this there are a number of articles which the physician and sanitarian will find interesting. Address A. N. Bell, Md., Editor, 291 Union street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The North Carolina Medical Journal of March 5th, presents some interesting editorial and other articles, one of them being on some of the factors concerned in the development of typhoid fever, a paper read before the Haywood county Medical Society by Dr. J. Howell Way, of Waynesville, N. C. Address Robert D. Jewett, M. D., Editor and Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is not considered unsoldierly for men on a battlefield to duck when they hear a bullet coming their way. By universal consent the same courtesy is now extended in the present campaign to Presidential candidates when they hear a question about silver coming in their direction.—*Chicago Record, Ind.*

—— The same old demands for international agreement or legislative restrictions to regulate the parity figure in the financial plank adopted by the Ohio Republicans. The plank seems to be constructed on the speech recently delivered by Mr. McKinley in which he made a great show of being very frank with his audience but at the same time left himself avenues of escape on both sides.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Nobody wants Mr. Cleveland to be rude or bullying to Spain. Nobody expects him or Mr. Olney in their diplomatic messages to use even one-hundredth part of the unprecedented, undiplomatic and insulting language they so recently employed to England. National honor does not require nor excuse bluster and violent language. National honor can be maintained with perfect politeness and dignity. National honor can be maintained with a distinct preference of peace if possible. But if Mr. Cleveland should really attempt to ignore and defy the will of the people as expressed by Congress he would be guilty of a rudeness and an insult to that body entirely unprecedented in our parliamentary history.—*New York World Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— He—I love you more than myself, darling.

She—That's not saying much. You are always giving yourself away.—*London Pick-Me Up.*

— Frances—Why have you given up perfumes, May?

May—My husband gave me a lot for Christmas—and you know what a man's choice for perfumes is.—*Phil. Times.*

— Wife—When you proposed to me, John, did you think I would accept you?

Husband—Not the first time.

Wife—The second?

Husband—I wasn't going to propose but once.—*Puck.*

— "Stammering is an awful affliction," remarked the young woman.

"Still it has its advantages," said the society young man. "Fellow doesn't need more than two or three ideas to keep him talking a whole evening.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "All I demand for my client," shouted the attorney, in the voice of a man who was paid for it, "is justice!"

"I'm very sorry I can't accommodate you," replied the judge, "but the law won't allow me to give him more than seven years."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Dr. Jarley is simply wrapped up in his profession."

"I should say he was. Why, they do say that when he proposed to Madge Willoughby he never squeezed her hand once, but kept his thumb on her pulse all the time."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Wonderful Performance.

The Particulars.

A striking performance is always an attraction, and no more striking performances are offered than those of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. Thousands of testimonials can be shown proving the wonderful cures it has performed in every part of the country in restoring to health defective hearts, and giving back to life those who stared death in the face. Heart disease symptoms frequently are: Shortness of breath, pain in side or arm, smothering spells, asthmatic breathing, weak and hungry spells, fluttering of heart, irregular pulse. Book free at druggists, or Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

WHEN DO I WANT YOU MOST?

In absence—
When do I want you most?
Why, dear, at morn;
When I first wake and realize that another day is born;
When the first sunbeams on the sill shake out their golden fringe,
And all the sky is tender yet, with dawn's dull rose attinge;
When every fluted blade and leaf with fairy gems is strung—
Then is the time I want you most because the day is young.

When do I want you most?
Why, dear, at noon;
For these enchanted meadows smile as if it still were June;
A hundred fields of blossoming flax are blue as when I came,
The oriole flashes up the sky in narrow lines of flame;
When the white roads are drenched with sun and pine woods sweet the air—
Then is the time I want you most because the day is fair.

When do I want you most?
Why, dear, at night.
When, in the stars that rise for both, I read your love in light;
When memory tells its rosary, and days you did not share
Slip silently on the silken string, like beads without a prayer;
When fireflies swing their elfin lamps to lead my longings on—
Then is the time I want you most because the day is gone.

—*Godey's.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Hope is the ruddy morning of joy; recollection is its golden tinge.—*Richter.*

— That circumference cannot be small if God is the center.—*Hannah Moore.*

— The seed of sacrifice brings forth the fragrant fruit of love, and love always has in its heart the seeds of new sacrifice.—*Exchange.*

— If God has chosen your way, depend on it, it is the best that could be chosen. It may be rough, but it is right. It may be tedious, it is safe.

— If men had only temptations to great sins, they would always be good; but the daily fight with little ones accustoms them to defeat.—*Selected.*

— When life's labors are closing we may have cause to regret many of our undertakings, as we look back on the imperfect past. It is certain that one thing will not sting us with remorse, and that is what we did for God. What we have done for the church will then be the things that of all our lives will please us most. How little and not be counted dear will all other undertakings appear. He who sows seeds for God, sows not only for the few years of earth, but with a view to a ceaseless unfolding in eternity.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Eight barrels containing about 400 gallons of whiskey were placed in the depot at Elkin last week to be shipped to Deputy Collector Alspaugh at Winston. The *Times* says it was owned by J. M. Yates and he surrendered it to the Government rather than pay the tax. The tax on whiskey is $1.10 and it is only selling at about $1.15 per gallon.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The blood hounds got in another fine piece of work yesterday. Wednesday night the smoke house of Mr. Calvin Langston, six miles from Fremont, was broken into and robbed. Yesterday morning the dogs were sent for and put on the trail, by dinner time they had traced the thief to his lair and he was captured. He was a colored man living some distance away.

— Greenville *Reflector*: A two-and-a-half-year old child of Henry Dew was burned to death on H. C. Turnage's place, in Edgecombe county, Wednesday afternoon. The child went with its mother out in the field where some stumps were being burned, and while playing too near the fire its clothing caught. The child's screams attracted the mother, but it was so badly burned before the fire could be put out that death followed in a few hours.

— Concord *Standard*: Charlie, the little three-year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Little, who live near the Allison gold mine, on Old Mill street, met with a horrible death Thursday night. The child was left with several other children in a room late Thursday evening by their mother, and while playing around the fire-place Charlie's dress caught fire and burned the child so badly that death result. The little fellow suffered untold agonies for nearly seven hours, having died about midnight Thursday night.

— Sanford *Express*: Mr. Thomas Caddell died at his home here yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. He was taken sick Monday evening of meningitis and lived only two days. —— A unique illicit distillery was captured in this county by revenue officers some days ago. It was made of three pieces of wood and one piece of zinc. The men who operated it told the revenue officers that it was the most productive still in the State—that they could put three bushels of meal in it and get therefrom 10½ gallons of 100-proof corn.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mrs. Mary McGill, wife of Mr. Neill McGill, died at her residence in 71st this morning in her 85th year. —— Capt. R. A. Southerland met with quite a serious accident this morning. While walking on the platform in front of the A. C. L. depot he slipped on the snow and fell, dislocating his hip and being otherwise bruised about the body. —— Nancy Kelly drove a mule to Wm. McDonald's house in Flea Hill township and hitched it to a tree while she went in to sit up with a corpse. During her absence some one stole the team and though diligent search was made no trace of the thief could be discovered.

Leaps of a Mountain Sheep.

No; the mountain sheep does not leap from great heights and land either upon his horns or his feet. He knows the strength of his materials too well to try it. His horns and skull might successfully withstand the shock, but the weight of his body would break his spinal column in two or three places, to say the least of it. It is true that when hard pressed a herd will sometimes plunge down a terribly steep incline, sliding and bounding from point to point, until they plow into the "slide rock" below; but, as to leaping over a sheer precipice, I never saw any one who even claimed to have ever witnessed such a thing. The old rams often fight by butting each other terrifically and often splinter or sometimes break off the ends of their horns in that way.—W. T. Hornaday in St. Nicholas.

She Snubbed Napoleon.

Mme. de Chevreuse, a representative of one of the noblest families in France, declined the honor which Napoleon wished to confer on her, that of being maid of honor to his sister-in-law, the queen of Spain. She afterward became Josephine's dame du palais, but always affected to look down on the imperial court. One day she went to a reception at the Tuileries, blazing with diamonds. "What splendid jewels," remarked Napoleon. "Are they all real?" "Mon Dieu, sire, I really don't know, but at any rate they are quite good enough to wear here!"

Nutmeg Poisoning.

A case of poisoning by nutmegs is reported to the London Lancet by a Scotch doctor. A woman for some reason had swallowed two nutmegs ground into a little gin. She was seized with vertigo, became delirious, while the heart's action became faint. It took three days of energetic treatment to set her on her feet again.

THAT DOG NAPOLEON.

HE GREW UP WITH HIS YOUNG MASTER, WHO WAS FOND OF HIM.

Did Some Things Like All Dogs and Other Things Besides—How He Frightened Aunt Chesterfield and Earned a Quarter For His Owner.

I paid a man $2 for him when he was a little pup—the dog, I mean—and he told me—the man did—that if I would treat him kindly and give him plenty of corn bread—give the dog—he would guarantee—the man would—that he would grow up—the dog would grow up—to be an honor to him—to the man.

Napoleon got to be the largest dog and did it in the quickest manner of any dog I ever knew. I wore long curls at that time, I remember, into which boys used to cast burs, which hurt me a good deal, especially when Napoleon would take his claws and try to run them through my locks, although the locks never opened in that way. They were combination locks, I suppose, and I didn't yet have my letters in my head to set the combination on. He also grew very strong, Napoleon did, so that I found it difficult to keep him at home unless I tied him, and even then it bothered me if another dog happened to be going by. Catching sight of that dog, Napoleon would utter a glad cry and bound over the fence, utterly unmindful of the rope or me at the other end of it. Down the street he would prance, giving vent to short barks and drawing the attention of people after him, also myself. Neighbors coming to the windows used to marvel at the black and white streak we made in passing by. Sometimes I wouldn't get home till long after mealtime, which in those days was quite a detriment to me, though not to Napoleon, whose appetite soon became celebrated throughout the whole town, for when he couldn't get a pair of rubbers or a fur muff to slake the gnawings of hunger he would go out and collect the loaves of brown bread that bakers had left upon the adjacent stoops. I wouldn't like to print the things that people used to say about him at such times.

We grew up together—at least Napoleon did, for he had two feet the start of me. We were inseparable. Neighbors said they never saw anything more so, but that was chiefly because I couldn't get the rope unfastened in time.

It was Napoleon's appetite that ultimately accomplished his ruin, just as it has many another man's. Aunt and Uncle Chesterfield came to visit us that fall. They lived at Jay Corners, and really ought never to have gone anywhere else, but there they were, getting out of the stage at our front gate, and what could we do? I heard father say that to mother as they stood looking out of the window together. Uncle Chesterfield wasn't really our uncle, you understand, but just an old friend of father's—I don't know how old, but he looked every day of it, and more. We called him uncle because he appeared that way. Aunt Chesterfield had tic douloureux, which used to cause her to make up the awfulest faces. I realize now that it was from pain, but at that age I used to laugh, whereupon she said I was a wicked boy. She also had a brown wig and rheumatism. Uncle Chesterfield didn't have anything but just warts—I think I counted 70—and Aunt Chesterfield. But I heard father tell mother that was enough.

Mother put them into the spare chamber, where the old fashioned canvas bottom bed was with the white valance. There were also some green worsted lamp mats on the bureau. We all said good night, father wound up the clock and everybody went to bed. I was always a sound sleeper as a boy, so you must know that Aunt Chesterfield had to shriek pretty loud to get me out, but she did it, and could have fetched me, I think, if I had been dead. I got right up and ran into the spare chamber before anybody could stop me.

Aunt Chesterfield was sitting in the middle of the bed in a red flannel nightgown. I didn't know her at first, because her mouth was wide open, shrieking, and her face twisted with tic douloureux, and the whitest, shiniest head you ever saw, which I remembered with copious locks of brown. But I saw how that was in a minute, for there was Napoleon over in the corner with a brown wig in his mouth, which he was tossing and worrying and carrying on dreadfully. Uncle Chesterfield you couldn't see at first, but by and by you found him with his legs stuck through the arms of a rocking chair, and every time he moved Napoleon would growl, not being acquainted with Uncle Chesterfield, and he was almost scared to death.

They took the stage back to Jay Corners the very next day. Mother was dreadfully shocked, but I noticed that father didn't get excited.

"I wonder who let that dog up stairs?" he said musingly after the stage was gone.

I intended to say that I didn't know, but I got to stammering and mixed myself up, and before I realized what I was doing I blurted the truth right out and said that I did. Father gave me a quarter. I didn't know what for, but I supposed at the time that it was for telling the truth.

"But the dog must go," he added. "His appetite is growing too indiscriminative."

So we sold him to a man who kept a farm, and who soon afterward shot him for biting a calf on the legs. Napoleon used to do that to book canvassers when he was with us, and nobody found any fault with him, but on a farm it is different.—W. O. Fuller, Jr., in Rockland Tribune.

Doesn't Cost Much.

Sweet Girl—Papa says you can't afford to marry.

Ardent Youth—Nonsense! I can get a preacher to perform the ceremony for $2.

Sweet Girl—Can you? How foolish papa is!—Gladbrook (Ia.) Republican.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

jan 5 1y D&W su we fr

Interviewing by Telephone.

Many Frenchmen nowadays live in Brussels, some because they find it convenient to quit their native country, others because Brussels, while wonderfully like Paris, is as yet far less expensive a place to live in. This being so, the telephone between the French and Belgian capitals is extremely important, and one of the more go ahead of the Parisian newspapers has hit upon the device of publishing "interviews by telephone" with celebrities across the frontier. These interviews differ in nothing from interviews obtained in the usual way. Thus in one of them a politician was asked by his interviewer, "What do you intend to do?" and the account thus continues: "'Why, I shall simply watch events,' he replied, rubbing his hands." People are now wondering how the telephone has been brought to such perfection that a man can be heard rubbing his hands hundreds of miles away.—London News.

She Got Even.

Miss Pretty (with scathing sarcasm)—You seem to prefer the company of youths much younger than yourself.

Miss Beauti (with cutting severity)—Yes, I am not so anxious to marry as some girls I know.—New York Weekly.

Aristotle was the first philosopher to suggest the real cause of the phenomenon of dew. He said, "The sun's heat raises the vapor, from which the dew is formed as soon as that heat is no longer present to sustain the vapor."

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¾
Standard	7¼@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7¼@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	6¾@	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	5¾@	6
Shoulders ℔ lb	5¼@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½@	45
Virginia Meal	42½@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	....@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	-	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10 @	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	4 10 @	4 25
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45 @	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	44½
Oats, from store	32½@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	....@	6
Dry	....@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	....@	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	3¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6½@	9
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..@	22
" " " in bbls	....@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	....@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35 @	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	12 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....@	75
Liverpool	....@	65
Lisbon	....@	....
American	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5½@	5¼
Standard A	@	4⅞
White Ex. C	@	4⅞
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4½
C, Yellow	@	3⅞
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	....@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	30 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	13½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 33½ cents per gallon for country and 26 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 80 per bbl for Strained, and $1 85 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 34c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	61
Rosin	256
Tar	177
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—85 casks spirits turpentine, 1,443 bbls rosin, 306 bbls tar, 31 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅜c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6 1-16	" "
Low Middling	6 15-16	" "
Middling	7⅜	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5⅛c.

Receipts—198 bales; same day last year, 630.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486⅞@487 for sixty days and 487⅞@488 for demand. Commercial bills 485⅞@486⅛. Government bonds easy; United States coupon fours 110⅛; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 123⅛. Railroad bonds were lower.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 14—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 7 15-16c; middling 7 11-16c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; March 7 45; April 7 45, May 7 54, June 7 57, July 7 60, August 7 59, September 7 34, October 7 23, November 7 19, December 7 21; January 7 27. Sales 57,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 300 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 398 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 249 bales; stock (actual) 172 682 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 11 707 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,110 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 16 367 bales; stock 701 251 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,583,199 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,673,197 bales; exports to France 416 779 bales; exports to the Continent 1,360,661 bales.

NEW YORK, March 14—Flour was quoted dull, easy and unchanged; Southern flour dull and easy; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firmer, with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 78@78⅛c; afloat 79⅛@79⅝c; options were moderately active and firm at ⅜@⅝c advance; No. 2 red March 71⅛c; April 70⅝c; May —c; July 69⅝c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 38⅛c; afloat 39⅛; options were dull and firm at ⅛c advance; March 38c; May —c; July 38⅝c. Oats—spot dull and steady; options dull and firm; March 25⅛c; May 25c; spot prices—No 2 25⅛c; No. 2 white 27c. Hay quiet, steady and unchanged. Wool firm and unchanged. Beef dull and unchanged; beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef slow, city extra India mess $15 00@16 50. Cut meats were firm; pickled bellies 5c; shoulders 4½@4⅝c; hams 8⅝@9c. Lard firmer; Western steam closed at $5 60@5 62½; city $5 05; no option sales; May $5 75; refined dull; Continent $5 90; South America $6 15; compound $4 62½@4 87½. Pork firm; mess $10 00@10 50. Butter quiet; choice steady and unchanged. Tallow quiet and unchanged. Cotton seed oil firm; crude 21; yellow prime 25½@26; do off grade 25½c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses in moderate demand, firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet fancy hand-picked 4⅞@5c. Coffee—options opened steady and 5 points down, closing easy at 5 to 15 points down; March $13 10; May $12 60@12 75, June $12 25; July $11 95; September $11 15@11 20; October $10 05; December $10 85@10 90; January ——; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 $13 75@13 87½. Sugar—raw firm and active; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c; refined ⅛c higher and more active; off A 4 9-16@4 13-16c; standard A 5⅛c; cut-loaf and crushed 5⅞c; granulated 5⅛c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged; cotton by steam 3-32d; grain by steam 1⅛d, nominal.

CHICAGO, March 14—Cash quotations: Flour quiet and steady prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 61⅛@61⅝c; No. 2 red 64⅝@65⅝c. Corn—No. 2 28⅛c. Oats—No. 2, 19⅛. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 65@9 70. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 30@5 35. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $5 10@5 20. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 62½@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 47½@5 50. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing Wheat—No. 2 March 61⅛@61⅜, 61⅛, 61⅛, 61⅝; May 63@63⅛, 63⅛, 62⅝, 63⅛c, July 63⅝@64, 64, 63⅛, 63⅝@63⅜. Corn—March 28⅛, 28⅝, 28⅛, 28⅛c; May 29⅝, 29⅞, 29⅝@29⅞, 29⅝c; July 30⅝, 30⅞, 30⅝, 30⅝; September 32 33, 31⅞, 31⅞c. Oats—No. 2 May 20⅛@20⅜, 20⅜, 20⅛, 20⅛@20⅜c; July 20⅝, 20⅝, 20⅛, 20⅛@20⅝; September 21, 21, 20⅞, 20⅞c. Mess pork, per bbl, May $9 70, 9 85; 9 67½, 9 82½; July $9 90, 10 00, 9 87½, 10 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 42½, 5 50, 5 42½, 5 47½; July $5 57½, 5 62½, 5 57½, 5 60. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 20, 5 30, 5 20, 5 27½; July $5 32½, 5 40, 5 30, 5 37½.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Flour dull Wheat dull; No. 2 red spot and March 71⅛@71⅜c; May 69⅝@69⅞c; July 69⅛c asked. Southern wheat, by sample, 74@75c; do on grade 70⅛@73⅛c. Corn steady mixed spot, March and April 33⅞@34⅛c; May 34⅛@34⅜c; July 35⅛c asked; Steamer mixed 33⅛@33⅜c; Southern 34⅛@35c. Oats steady—No. 2 white Western 26½@27c; No. 2 mixed do 27c bid.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 14—Galveston, steady at 7 9-16, net receipts 586 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7⅛c, net receipts 1,288 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7⅞c, net receipts 782 bales; Boston quiet at 7 11-16c, net receipts 841 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅜, net receipts 198 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7 15-16c, net receipts 1,275 bales; Savannah, steady at 7 7-16c, net receipts 3,319 bales, New Orleans, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 8,108 bales; Mobile, steady at 7 7-16, net receipts 726 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅜, net receipts 452 bales; Augusta, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 1,186 bales; Charleston, firm at 7⅜, net receipts 257 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, moderate demand and prices steady. American spot grades 1-32d higher. American middling fair 4 13-32d; good middling 4 15 32d; middling 4 13-32d; low middling 4 5-16d; good ordinary 4 3-16d; ordinary 4d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,000 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 7,000 bales, of which 6,100 were American. Futures opened firm and demand moderate. March and April 4 18-64d; April and May 4 17 64, 4 16 64@4 17-64d; May and June 4 16-64, 4 15 64@4 16-64d; June and July 4 15 64d; July and August 4 14 64, 4 15-64@4 14 64d; August and September 4 11-64d; October and November 3 63-64@3 61 64d; December and January 3 60 64d. Futures quiet but steady.

1 P M—American middling 4 13 32d; March 4 20 64d seller; March and April 4 18 64d buyer; April and May 4 17-64d seller; May and June 4 16-64d seller; June and July 4 15 64d seller; July and August 4 14 64d buyer; August and September 4 11-64d seller; September and October 4 3 64d buyer; October and November 3 61-64d buyer; November and December 3 60-64d seller; December and January 3 60 64d seller. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Levi Hart, 387 tons, Lord, Carteret, N J, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, Hansen, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Stmr Croatan—1,300 bales cotton, 541 casks spirits turpentine, 560 bbls tar, 95 do rosin, 40 do pitch, 15 do crude turpentine, 10 kegs tar, 500 cases spirits turpentine, 100 bags bran, 418 bags chaff, 200 pkgs mdse.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 15, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Fannie Arthur, 614 tons, Douglass, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Falmouth 425 tons, Wallace, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 351 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

Emma S Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Hancock, 393 tons Heath, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ruth (Nor), 466 tons, Pedersen, Heide & Co.

The New Woman

If she rides her wheel too long is going to get tired. The young woman, whether from dancing, office work or shop tending, often feels badly. The mother or housewife from domestic cares is broken down. *All women* should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, the best strengthening medicine.

mar 5 D&W 1y

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 9 1m

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Condensed News,
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Everything,

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a ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper.

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The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
Edwin F. Pardee, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
Carlos Martyn, D.D.,
New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

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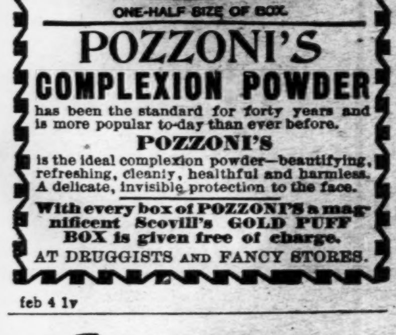
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POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns, Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin Cracks, Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G — Trade Mark — Price

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

LOVE'S SECRET.

Had she not taught me with those lovely eyes
That mocked the first gray blushings of the morn
Orbed with the paling stars whose waking skies
Scattered the moon mist from a world new born,
Had she not taught me I had never learned
The secret powers that in my being moved.
O rare sweet eyes, brighter than stars they burned!
Had she not taught me I had never loved!
—W. M. Boylan in Midland Monthly.

A RUSSIAN TRAGEDY.

I was 18 years old and was already for two years an ensign in the regiment of Paulovsky. The regiment was quartered in the great building that still exists on the other side of the Champ de Mars, fronting the Summer garden. The emperor Paul I was then reigning and had been for three years. He resided in the Red palace, which had just at that time been completed.

One night, after I don't remember what escapade, the leave of absence which I had asked for in order to join a few comrades was refused, and I remained in the barracks almost alone. I was aroused from my sleep by a voice that whispered in my ear, "Dimitri Alexandrovitch, wake up and follow me." I opened my eyes. A man was before me, who repeated to me the invitation which he gave me while I was half asleep.

"Follow you?" said I. "Where?"

"I cannot tell you. But take notice that the order comes from the emperor."

I trembled. From the emperor! What in the world could he want with me, a poor ensign, of a good family no doubt, but far too distant from the throne to allow the name to reach the imperial ears. I recalled the somber Russian proverb that came into existence in the days of Ivan the Terrible, "Close to the czar, close to death."

But there was no help for it. I jumped out of bed and dressed myself. Then I looked with some attention at the man who had come to arouse me. All wrapped up as he was in his overcoat, I thought I recognized in him an old Turkish slave, at first the barber and finally the favorite of the emperor. This examination, moreover, was brief. It might, perhaps, have been dangerous to prolong it.

"I am ready," said I at the end of five minutes, and I buckled on my sword carelessly. My nervousness increased when I found that my guide, instead of taking the usual door of the barrack, descended through a little winding staircase into the lower portion of the immense building. He lighted the way with a sort of dark lantern. After several turns and detours I found myself fronting a little door, the existence of which I had not known before. During all the route we met nobody. One would imagine that the building was deserted. Certainly I fancied that I saw one or two shadows pass, but they disappeared, or, rather, vanished, in the obscurity.

The door in front of which we stood was closed. My guide knocked in a certain fashion, and it opened, evidently put in motion by a man who was waiting on the other side. As a matter of fact, when we passed through I saw distinctly, notwithstanding the darkness, a man, who closed the door again and followed us.

The passage in which we entered was a sort of subterrane, about eight feet wide, running through the soil, whose humidity oozed through the brick walls.

At the end of about 500 paces this passage was closed by an iron gate. My guide took a key from his pocket, opened the gate and closed it behind us. We continued our route. Just then I commenced to recall the tradition according to which a subterraneous gallery existed between the Red palace and the barracks of the grenadiers of Paulovsky. I knew that we were in this gallery, and that, inasmuch as we had left the barracks, we were on our way to the palace. We arrived in front of another door similar to the one through which we had passed in the first instance. My guide knocked at this door in the same manner that he had knocked at the other one, and it opened like the other, set in motion by a man on the inside. Here we found ourselves at the foot of a staircase, which we mounted.

It led to the lower apartment of a building, but from the atmosphere it was easy to discover that we were entering a well warmed establishment. This building soon revealed the proportions of a palace. Then all my doubts ceased. They were bringing me into the presence of the emperor, the emperor who sent for me, an obscure ensign, almost hidden in the lower ranks of the guard. I remembered the story of the young ensign whom he had noticed in the street and placed behind him in his carriage, appointing him successively in less than a quarter of an hour lieutenant, captain, major, colonel and general, but I had no hope that he sent for me with the same intention. However, we arrived at last before another door, in front of which a sentinel was pacing up and down. My guide put his hand upon my shoulder and said to me: "Keep up your courage. You are going into the presence of the emperor." Then he whispered something in the ear of the sentinel, and the latter moved to one side. My guide opened the door, not by putting the key in the lock, so far as I could see, but by some secret means.

A man of small stature stood before me. He was dressed in a Prussian uniform, with boots that reached above his knees and an overcoat that touched his spurs, and wore a gigantic three cornered hat. I recognized him as the emperor. It was not difficult. He reviewed us every day, and I remembered that at the review of the day before he fixed his eyes upon me, called my captain from the ranks, asked him some questions in almost a whisper while looking at me and then spoke to an officer of his staff in a tone in which one gives an absolute order. All that only increased my nervousness.

"Sire," said my guide, bowing, "this is the young ensign whom you desire to speak to."

The emperor approached, and as he was of small stature he raised himself on the point of his toes to look at me. No doubt he recognized me as the man that he wanted, for he made a sign of approval with his head and then whirled around and said, "Go." My guide bowed, went out and left me alone with the emperor. I assure you I would almost have preferred to be left alone in an iron cage with a lion.

His majesty at first appeared to pay no attention to me. He walked up and down, taking long steps, stopping now and then before a window with a single pane of glass and opening it to breathe the fresh air. Then he returned to his table, upon which his snuffbox was placed, and took a pinch of snuff.

This was the window of his bedchamber, the room in which he was afterward killed, and which, they say, has remained closed ever since. I had time to examine each portion of it and each piece of furniture. Near one of the windows there was a desk and on the desk a sheet of letter paper. At last the emperor appeared to notice me. As he advanced toward me his face had a perfectly fiendish expression, although in reality that was only the result of his nervousness. He paused in front of me.

"Dust," said he, "you know that you are only dust, and that I am everything." I don't know how I had strength enough to reply, "You are the elected one of the Lord, the arbiter of the destiny of men."

He grunted, and turning his back upon me began once more to pace the room, and after opening the window as before and taking another pinch of snuff he returned to me for the second time.

"And you know, too," said he, "that when I command I must be obeyed implicitly, without observation and without comment."

"Just as one would obey God. Yes, sire, I know that."

He gazed at me. In his eyes there was such a strange expression that I could not stand his glance. He seemed pleased with the influence that he exercised over me. Then he went over to his desk, took up the letter, read it carefully, folded it, put it in an envelope and sealed this envelope, not with the imperial seal, but with a ring which he wore on his finger. Then he returned to me.

"Remember," said he, "that I have chosen you out of a thousand to execute my orders because I have thought that by you they would be well executed."

"I will always have in my mind the obedience that I owe to my emperor," said I.

"Very well. Remember that you are only dust, and that I am everything."

"I await the orders of your majesty."

"Take this letter," said he in a nervous and husky tone, "take it to the governor of the fortress; accompany him wherever he wishes to bring you. Be present at everything that he will do and come back and say to me, 'I saw.'"

I took the envelope and bowed.

"I saw," he repeated in a cavernous voice. "You understand—I saw!"

"Yes, sire."

"Go."

The emperor closed the door behind me, muttering the word "dust."

I remained stupefied at the threshold.

"Come," said my guide, and we again stepped out, but by a different road, which led to the exterior of the fortress. A sleigh was waiting in the courtyard, and we both got into it. The great door of the fortress leading to the bridge of the Fontanka opened, and the sleigh started out, the horses trotting rapidly. We crossed the entire square until we found ourselves on the banks of the Neva. Our horses started out upon the ice, and guided by the steeple of Peter and Paul we crossed the river.

The night was obscure, and the wind howled in a terrible fashion. I could hardly perceive on coming again upon the other shore that I was on solid ground. We were now at the gate of the fortress. The soldier on guard took the countersign from my guide and allowed us to pass. We entered into the fortress, and the sleigh stopped at the governor's door. The countersign was given the second time, and we entered into the governor's apartments, just as we had entered into the fortress. The governor was in bed, but they woke him up with the all powerful command, "By order of the emperor." He approached, hiding his nervousness under a forced smile, for with a man like Paul I there was as little security for jailers as for captives.

I gave him, without saying a word, the order of the emperor. He brought it up to the candle, examined the seal and noticed that it was the private seal of the emperor, which was used for secret orders only. Then he bowed, and after crossing himself rapidly opened the letter. He read the order, looked at me, read it again and then said:

"You must see! You have to see?"

"I have to see," I replied.

"What have you to see?"

"You know."

"But do you know?"

"No."

Then he remained an instant thinking.

"You have come in a sleigh?" said he.

"Yes."

"How many persons can your sleigh hold?"

"Three."

"Is this gentleman coming with us?" said he, pointing to my guide. I hesitated, not knowing what to say.

"No," said the latter. "I will wait."

"Where will you wait?"

"Here."

"What will you wait for?"

"The close of the act."

"Very well. Get ready another sleigh, select three soldiers, let one take a crowbar, the other a hammer and the two others axes."

The man to whom the governor addressed these words went out immediately. Then turning to me the governor said, "Come, and you shall see."

He walked in front of me, lighting the way. I followed him, and a turnkey walked behind us. We proceeded until we came in front of the prison. The governor pointed to a door, and the turnkey immediately opened it, passed in first, lighted a lantern and carried it in front of us. We descended ten stone steps and found ourselves in the first section of the dungeon. But we did not stop there. We had to go down ten steps farther, and even there we did not stop, but went down five more, and there we stopped.

The doors were all numbered, and the governor stopped in front of No. 11. He made a sign to the turnkey without speaking. One would imagine that in this tomb people had lost the faculty of speech.

The door was opened, and we descended six more steep and damp stone steps. Here we found ourselves in a cell about eight feet square. In the light of the lantern I saw a human figure move in this cell. We could hear a dull and rustling noise. I understood at once what it was and whence it came. It was the water of the Neva rushing against the walls of the fortress. The cell was below the level of the river.

"Get up and dress yourself," said the governor.

I looked to see to whom the order was given, and as the turnkey threw the light of his lantern upon a far corner of the cell I noticed a thin and pale old man, with white hair and long white beard. No doubt he was put into that cell with the clothes which he wore when he was arrested, but these garments had worn away piece by piece, and he was now only half clad in a tattered cloak. Through the torn rags I could see his shivering and bony body, which perhaps at one time was dressed in splendid garments. Perhaps the insignia of the most noble orders were once fastened upon that fleshless breast. Now he was a living skeleton, without rank, without dignity and even without a name. He was simply "No. 11."

He got up and wrapped himself up in his tattered old cloak without a murmur. His body was bent, broken down by long imprisonment, humidity, darkness and perhaps hunger, but his glance was still proud, almost threatening.

"All right," said the governor. "Come."

The prisoner cast a final glance around his cell. For an instant his eye rested upon his stone seat, his water pitcher and his musty straw. He heaved a sigh. Good heavens! Could it be possible that he could regret anything there? He followed the governor and passed in front of me. I can never forget the look he gave me as he moved by and the depth of reproach that was in that look.

"So young," he seemed to say, "and already at the orders of tyranny." I cast down my eyes. That glance went to my heart like a poniard. How long had he been in that cell? Perhaps he didn't know himself. Probably he had long ceased to measure the days and the nights in the depth of that abyss.

He passed on, and I walked after him. The jailer followed us and carefully closed the cell door. No doubt it was needed for another. Outside the two sleighs were ready. The prisoner was placed in the one that brought us. The governor, myself and the old man sat down, the governor at his side and I in front of him. The other sleigh was occupied by four soldiers.

Where we were going or what we were about to do I could not imagine. The affair itself was not my business. I was to see, and that was all. But, yes, there was something else. I had to say, "I saw."

We started off. In my position I found my knees touching the knees of the old man. I could feel him trembling. The governor was wrapped up in furs, and I was buttoned up in my military overcoat, and still we felt the cold. The old man was almost naked, and the governor offered him nothing to cover him. For an instant I had an idea of taking off my overcoat and giving it to the poor old man, but the governor, guessing my intention, remarked, "It isn't worth while." So I kept on my overcoat.

We had not gone far before the storm burst upon us with all its fury. The snowflakes became so thick that we were in danger of being lost in perfect walls of snow. At last we stopped, when, as I imagine, we must have been about one league from St. Petersburg. The governor alighted and approached the second sleigh. The four soldiers had already got down, each one holding in his hand the instrument he was ordered to bring.

"Make a hole in the ice," said the governor.

I could not suppress a cry of horror. I commenced to understand.

"Ah," muttered the old man in a tone so strange that it might be taken for the unearthly laugh of a skeleton. "The empress remembers me. I thought she had forgotten me."

What empress was he speaking of? Three empresses had succeeded each other—Anne, Elizabeth and Catherine. It was evident that he thought he was still living under one of them, and that he was ignorant of even the name of him who had decreed his death. What was the darkness of that terrible night compared to the long years of darkness in his cell?

The four soldiers went to work. They cut the ice with their axes and lifted up the block with their crowbars. Suddenly they jumped backward. The work was done; the water appeared. "Get down," said the governor to the old man, turning to the sleigh where he expected to see him. The order was useless, for the old man had already come down. Kneeling upon the ice, he was praying. Then the governor gave an order in a low tone to the four soldiers and returned and seated himself beside me. I had not left the sleigh. At the end of a minute the old man arose. "I am ready," said he.

The four soldiers seized him. I closed my eyes, but if I did not see I heard. I heard the splash of a body thrown into the hole. In spite of myself I turned around. The old man was gone. I forgot that it was not for me to give orders, and I cried out to the driver, "Pachol! Pachol!"

"Stoi!" cried the governor.

The sled, which had already started, was stopped. "All is not finished," said the governor to me in French.

"What have we further to do?" said I.

"Wait," said he. And we waited half an hour.

"The ice has again formed over the hole, your excellency," said one of the soldiers.

"Are you sure?" asked the governor.

The soldier struck the place with his crowbar. The water had already become solid. "Now let us go," said the governor.

The horses started off in a gallop. One would have imagined that the demon of torments was pursuing them. In less than ten minutes we returned to the fortress. There I found my guide.

"To the Red palace," said he to the driver.

Five minutes afterward the door of the palace was opened for me. The emperor was up and dressed just as he was when I left him.

"Well?" said he.

"I saw!" was my answer.

"You saw? Saw? Saw?"

"Look at me, sire, and you won't doubt it."

I was in front of a mirror and noticed my appearance. I was so pale and my features so altered that I scarcely recognized myself. The emperor look at me, and without saying a word took from the desk a paper.

"I give you," said he, "between Troitza and Pereslof a piece of land, with 500 peasants. Leave now, this very night, and never come back to St. Petersburg. If you speak, you know how I can punish. Go."

I left and never saw St. Petersburg again while Paul I lived and never before told to a living being what I have now told to you.—Translated From the French of Alexandre Dumas For Short Stories.

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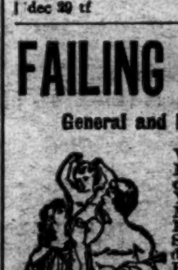

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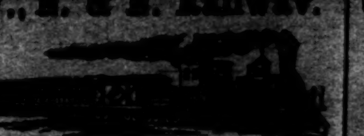

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—Wilmington—	P M
3 50	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
5 38	Lv..Jacksonville......Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv..Maysville........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 3	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect March 14, 1896.

Departure from Wilmington—Northbound.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.05 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3. p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8 00 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 4 40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 10.20 a m and 6 20 p m, arrive Washington 11 50 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.3 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m. arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 7 00 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.28 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9 22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9 09 p m, arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8 28 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 33 a m, arrives Sumter †9 05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 4 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Leave Elliott †11 20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5 40 a m and †3 00 p m, arrive Elliott †8 00 a m and †8 30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †8 10 a m, arrive Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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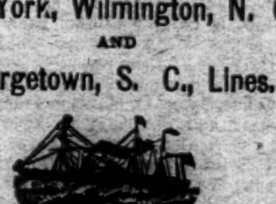
AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN, Friday, Mar. 20
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Mar. 21

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Mar. 24
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday Mar. 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, Mar. 24

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Steamer E. A. Hawes

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JAS. MADDEN,
Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 35 a. m
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	12 12 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 25 "
1 08 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 05 "
12 19 a m	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 35 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Ar	9 23 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	9 55 "
4 56 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 33 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 52 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a. m.
3 55 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m.
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

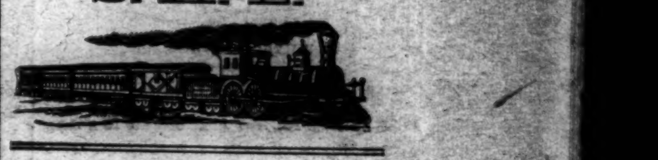
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

dec8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.



WEST AND SOUTH.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.		N.41	No403
Leave Wilmington	SAL	P. M. *3 20	A. M. ......
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	......
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	......
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	*8 05
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	8 49
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	9 35
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	9 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 00	10 45
Arrive Lincolnton	"		P. M. 12 01
Arrive Shelby	"		1 00
Ar Rutherfordton	"		2 10
Leave Hamlet	SAL	P. M. †7 20	
Arrive Osborne	"	7 45	
" Kollock	"	8 20	
" Cheraw	"	8 40	
Leave Cheraw	SAL		A. M. †6 35
" Kollock	"		6 55
" Osborne	"		7 30
Arrive Hamlet	"		7 55
Leave Wilmington	SAL	P. M. *3 20	
" Monroe	"	9 00	A. M. *9 55
Arrive Chester	"	10 20	11 03
" Clinton	"	11 50	noon 12 15
" Greenwood	"	A. M. 12 43	P. M. 12 37
" Abbeville	"	1 15	1 20
" Elberton	"	2 25	2 11
" Athens	"	3 35	3 07
" Atlanta	"	5 20	4 00
Leave Atlanta	A & W P	5 35	4 20
Arrive Montgomery	Wes of AL	10 45	9 0
" Mobile	L & N	P. M. 4 10	A. M. 3 5
" New Orleans		*8 30	*7 0
Arrive Columbia	C N & L	A. M. *10 00	P. M. *4 50
Arrive Augusta	P R & W C	A. M. *9 35	P. M. *5 05
Arrive Macon	M & N		P. M. *6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

January 26th, 1896.		No.39	No403
Leave Wilmington	SAL		P. M. *3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"	A. M.	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	*8 15	10 34
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 13	11 21
" Raleigh	"	11 26	A. M. 1 31
" Henderson	"	P. M. 1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	*3 00	*4 05
Arrive Portsmouth	SAL	P. M. *5 50	A. M. *7 30
" Norfolk		6 10	7 50
Arrive Richmond	A C L	P. M. *6 40	A. M. *5 40
" Washington	P R R	11 10	10 45
" Baltimore	"	A. M. 12 48	P. M. 12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	*6 53	*4 53

ARRIVE WILMINGTON from all points North, East, South and West, 12.30 noon Daily.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta, Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402.

Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

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*Daily, †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

feb 16 tf

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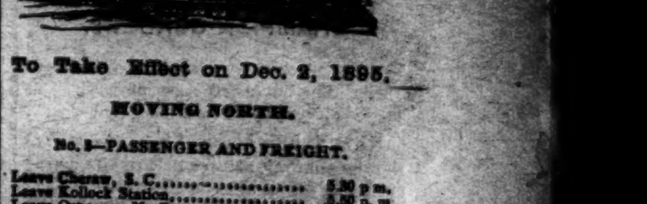

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,529,930 bales, of which 3,012,730 are American, against 4,701,228 and 4,382,-028 respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 81,588 bales. Receipts from the plantations 49,884 bales. Crop in sight 6,181,-876 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced three to four points on this crop and one to two on the next, then lost most of the improvement, but later rallied and closed steady at a net rise of three to five points on this crop and one point on October. The sales were 57,000 bales.

To-day's features: It was a small market at small fluctuations, but such as they were, they indicated some reaction from the recent depression. This was mainly because of a rise in Liverpool. That market moved upward and New York and New Orleans followed. Many take the ground that the light receipts are of no consequence because they think the size of the present crop has been practically determined already but the fact that the present crop movement is, after all not without its influence, as was evidenced by a reaction in prices to-day when a rumor gained current that the receipts at Augusta would be 1 200 bales. This rumor gave prices a set back and at one time the new crop months were slightly lower than at the close yesterday. However, Liverpool and continental buying, together with some local covering, caused a rise before the close. Generally speaking it must be acknowledged that operators are paying little attention to the light receipts, not only at the ports, but at most of the interior towns. They are fixing their attention on the next crop, and before very long the weather developments at the South are likely to become an important factor in speculation. In the meantime the spot market show no great life and the speculation is for the most part confined to professional operators whose views as a rule are bearish. To day's advance was apparently nothing more than one of those natural rallies which may be expected from time to time by reason of a tendency to oversell at a time when the prediction that the crop will be unprecedently large meets with universal concurrence.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Rallied and Closed Higher—Corn Unchanged—Pork Products Closed Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Wheat—Aside from the fact that a rally was the correct thing, there was some firmness imparted by the tone of Liverpool cables, which was steady. Bradstreet's report of exports from both coasts for the week was disappointing, showing shipments of only 2,401,000 bushels, against 2,409 000 last week and 2,791,000 bushels for the corresponding week of 1895. May wheat opened from 62⅞@63⅛c, declined to 62⅝c, rallied and closed at 63⅛—⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—The market was firm, taking its tone and inspiration from wheat. The conditions prevailing in this grain are in no respect different from what they have been and traders are making no effort to attach themselves very strongly to either side. The heavy farm reserve and stocks in sight discredit any bull endeavors, but an advance in wheat might possibly help prices a little higher. May corn opened and closed at 29⅝c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ⅛c lower.

Oats—The situation in oats is very much the same as that of corn. May oats closed a shade over yesterday, Cash oats were easy.

Provisions—There was a recovery in prices in this market to-day. The buying was with some measure of assurance, those who held bullish views showing considerable confidence. The hog market was strong, and that, with the firmer tone noted in grain, contributed to the improved feeling. A very good business was transacted, and prices closed with advances all around. May pork closed 17½c higher, May lard 5c higher and May ribs 10c higher.

BATTLESHIP INDIANA.

Delay in the Docking of the Vessel at Port Royal.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., March 14.—The winds were against the docking of the Indiana this morning. The caisson gate was taken out and everything was ready for the docking except that the depth of water in the dock registered only twenty-four feet. The Indiana could have gone in on that depth except that about a foot margin is needed to work on for suction and time for the placing of blocks. The Indiana steamed down the river about seven miles and there anchored. If the wind shifts to east by morning the Indiana may be docked to-morrow. Otherwise it is likely that the docking will not take place until the latter part of the month, when there is a full moon. Although there was twenty-four feet of water in the dock there was thirty feet out in the river, where the Indiana lay. Captain Evans is more and more delighted with his battleship. The people of Port Royal, who claim to have the finest port on the South Atlantic coast, will go down to witness the docking, if the weather continues bright and pleasant. Captain Evans is very well satisfied to remain here as long as the docking and work on the Indiana may require.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 14.—A special to the *News and Courier* from Port Royal says that notice has been sent to the Indiana to come up and go into dock at 9 40 to-morrow morning.

CHAMPION CORBETT.

The Sporting Club of London Repudiates the Published Agreement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The heavy-weight championship battle of the world is just as much in embryo as ever. Corbett has signed articles of agreement that purported to be from the National Sporting Club of London. The organization has repudiated the articles of agreement and sticks to its original declaration. That is that no proposition in which Corbett's name is involved will be seriously entertained until the ex-champion has withdrawn his remarks made about the National Sporting Club and apologized to the members of that organization.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Spirits turpentine dull and unchanged at 29@29½c. Rosin quiet and unchanged; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, March 14.—Spirits turpentine—the market was firm at 26c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: quote: B $1 10, C $1 15, D $1 20, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 65.

SAVANNAH, March 14.—Spirits turpentine closed firm at 26c bid; sales 271 casks; receipts 208 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales — barrels; receipts 1,228 barrels.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

AN ANGLO-EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION INTO AFRICA

To Assist Italy in Its War in Abyssinnia—It Will Involve Considerable Expenditure of Money and Men, But Will Shelve Indefinitely the Demand for British Evacuation of Egypt.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 14.—It is the opinion in highly informed military circles that the object in view of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition is not Dongola, but Berber. This opinion is based on the news received from Cairo. It has been learned that the plans of the expedition have been approved by Lord Wolseley, the commander-in chief of the British army. The Government is interested in minimizing the importance of the enterprise, and it would doubtless, when explaining the matter to the House of Commons, speak of the expedition as an Egyptian one, arising from the necessity of checking the projected advance of the Mahdists into Egypt. The same reason for the dispatch of an expedition might have been given at any time within the last six months, as, according to current reports, the Mahdists are concentrating at Dongola, ready for an invasion of Egypt by way of Wadyhalfa. Isolated bands of dervishes have actually made sudden raids into the Wadyhalfa district, advancing afterwards across the desert.

The object of the expedition is not protection of Egypt but is to make a diversion in favor of the Italians at Kassala, which city the Italians captured sometime ago from the Dervishes and which the latter are now said to be besieging. This it is which caused the Cabinet to suddenly determine upon operations which will involve considerable expenditures of money and men. This seems to be the best possible line of action to assist Italy without drawing upon the British Treasury, while at the same time it will shelve indefinitely the demand for the British evacuation of Egypt. The main cost of the expedition will fall upon the Egyptian Treasury, which is not in a condition to bear a financial strain.

The financial statement yesterday by Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent in Egypt, shows for 1895 a revenue of £1,088,000 in excess of the expenditures. This is a most striking proof of the prosperity of the country under British administration. France may protest against the use of this surplus for a war in the Soudan but her protest will be isolated. No other Power than Great Britain need regard it, and no other Power will join in a protest against the expedition, Gen. Kitchener, sirdar of the Egyptian army, will command the expedition, which will consist chiefly of Egyptian troops. These, however, will be strengthened by 1,200 British troops under Gen. Henderson, staff major of the army of occupation. Reinforcements from Malta will keep the British garrisons in Egypt up to their present strength. The native army will be commanded almost exclusively by British officers. Fighting is certain. The Mahdi has a large force at Dongola, and this will undoubtedly be greatly increased before the expedition has time to get within striking distance. The Nile will be the line of operation against Dongola which, with its capture, will become the base of operations against Berber. Grave fears are entertained of the fighting qualities of the Egyptian army, and the expedition will prove a severe test of its courage. It may be attended by disaster.

The House of Commons sat throughout Thursday night and until 5.15 o'clock Friday morning, discussing the estimates. It was the opening of the campaign of obstruction, the Irish members taking the lead therein. The Conservative whips kept enough members on hand to maintain a majority. The ministers took the obstruction quietly.

The Anglo Egyptian expedition has the unstinted approval of the Conservative and Liberal Unionists, the hesitating support of the Liberals, and the fierce opposition of the Radicals. A statement relative to the matter will be made in the House of Commons on Monday by the Right Hon. George Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, and this will lead to the warmest debate of the session, which will be followed by every device of obstruction. In gleanings from official opinion, it is found that the line of defence of the Government will be a denial that the expedition aims at a reconquest of any part of the Soudan, and a statement that the British troops will be employed only to guard the line to Wadyhalfa, while the Egyptian troops advance to Old Dongola, making their headquarters at New Dongola. It is stated this afternoon that the Egyptian troops will not go beyond Old Dongola. Defence, not conquest, will be substance of the Government's explanation. Assurances of this sort will deceive nobody. According to Cairo advices the 12 000 Egyptian troops who will take part in the expedition will begin to advance immediately. Part of them will march along the Nile, while the others will proceed in light draught steamers up the river, which is now so low that in many places camels must be largely used. Field Marshal Wolsely and Gen. Kitchener do not seem to place much trust in the Egyptian troops. It is not expected that the Dervishes will make a stand at El Ordeh, but in case of fighting, the British troops will be ready to support the Egyptians.

With a view to giving this expedition support, a railway will be constructed for one hundred miles southward from Wadyhalfa, and river steamers, armed with guns, will be stationed between the point where the rail will terminate and El Ordeh. The Nile, at this part of its course, is navigable for light-draught steamers for the greater part of the year. The British troops, if the real designs of the Government are carried out, will advance in force up the Nile in August next. A contingent of the Indian army, chiefly Sikhs and Ghoorkas, will, it is reported, be landed at Suakim, to operate in conjunction with the Anglo-Egyptian forces and march to Berber.

The London papers have arranged to send special correspondents with the expedition. It is generally conceded that the campaign will be a big undertaking, though the Government is reluctant to disclose the whole scheme.

Simultaneously with the Dongola expedition, a Belgian-Congo Free State force, led by Baron D. Hanis, will attack the Dervishes on the upper Nile. Acting with the consent of the British Foreign Office, Baron D. Hanis has recruited at Lagos 680 natives, who have been drilled by British officers. These natives are splendid fighters, and will go wherever they are led without fear of danger. They will join the Belgian and Congo Free State force. The Congo State has chartered thirty steamers, which will convey the expedition as far as possible up the Congo river.

CAIRO, March 14.—Orders have been given to advance upon Dogonla without delay. The North Stafford regiment has been ordered to proceed to Wadyhalfa and a black Egyptian battalion is about to start for that place.

LONDON, March 14.—A dispatch from Cairo to the *Globe* says as the fast of Ramadan will end on March 15th, it is probable that the Dervishes will immediately thereafter advance northwards from Dongola. A great deal of anxiety is felt in Cairo over the situation and the military authorities were in conference all day yesterday for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken.

Baron de Courcel, French Ambassador to Great Britain, crossed the channel from Dover to Calais this afternoon, on his way to Paris, to report to his Government the result of a prolonged interview which he had with Lord Salisbury last evening. It is believed that the conference had especial reference to Egypt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 14.—United States Minister Terrell has started for America on board the steamer Fuest Bismarck on leave of absence. It is now two months since there has been any general massacre in Armenia, and the Porte has assured Mr. Terrell that Americans shall not be molested nor their work interfered with during his absence. Mr. J. W. Riddle, secretary of legation, will act as charge d' affairs while Mr. Terrell is away.

LONDON March 14.—The Venezuelan Blue Book issued last week by the Government gets scant respect on any side. The *Speaker* says it cannot suppose that the Blue Book is all that Great Britain intends to place before the Washington commission. The Government, it adds, has been served with lamentable inefficiency. If the country has to put up with a national humiliation, the blame will rest with the officials of Downing street.

The *St. James Gazette* says that the reply made in the House of Commons last night by Sir Richard Webster, the attorney general, in response to a question asked by Sir E. T. Gourley relative to the alleged misquotations in the Blue Book, does not vindicate the British case as presented. It adds that there has been no intentional garbling of the evidence, but that it is impossible to deny that there was carelessness in the preparation of the work. This has created the belief that the Blue Book is less cogent and convincing in favor of the British claim than it really is.

ROME, March 14.—The *Tribuna* says that the proposals of the Abyssinian King Menelek for peace with Italy include a demand that King Humbert send him an autograph letter, requesting peace and agreeing to the immediate evacuation of Adigrat. Menelek, the paper says, further insists on the withdrawal of Italy's forces to the frontiers fixed in the treaty conceded by Ucciali and an agreement on the part of Italy to refrain from erecting fortresses, and to decline all offers of an alliance from any outside colony. Menelek, the *Tribuna* says, promises, if these conditions are complied with, to undertake to oppose any advance by the Dervishes on Kassala.

LONDON, March 14.—In regard to the renewal of the triple alliance treaty, there is no doubt that Count Goluchowski's visit to Berlin was closely connected with that object. The treaty of Italy with the "Sewei Kaiser Bund" expires in 1897, but it will continue another six years until one of the contracting parties gives a year's notice of withdrawal prior to the ending of the treaty. Marquis di Rudini, Italian prime minister, had the option of giving a year's notice, but he has intimated his acceptance of the convention in its present form. The Dreibund is therefore safe until 1903. The Emperor's visit to Count Lanza di Busca, the Italian ambassadar, at the Italian Embassy on Wednesday, the interview lasting four hours, is understood to have clinched the matter.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

A Stampede to Carlisle Expected but It Failed to Come.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, March 14.—Lieutenant Governor Worthington says he regards it his duty to call an election to elect a successor to the late Senator Weissinger, of Louisville. He will call the election before Tuesday, but it cannot be held until eight days after notice is given, and will therefore cut no figure in the Senatorial contest.

In the House Mr. Nance offered a resolution reciting that human life was more important than the election of a United States Senator, and as it was reported that pistols and knives were being brought into the chamber the Sergeant-at-Arms should be instructed to search both males and females before they were allowed on the floor. It was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Sheriff Armstrong had another consultation with the Governor this morning. After coming out of the Executive office the Sheriff said the Governor wanted him to take a squad of militia to the Capitol to day. He told the Governor he preferred a posse of citizens. The Governor also wanted him to clear the cloak rooms, but he declined to do so. The Governor proceeded to write out an order but before the Sheriff had arrived at the Capitol, which was again in charge of the police, the cloak room crowd had gone over to the House to witness the joint session.

Before the Senate filed over to the House, Stephenson withdrew the motion to reconsider the vote by which the seats of Walton and James were declared vacant. When the House was filling up Dunlap was nowhere to be seen.

Everything was moving along quietly until the new doorkeeper of the House, Lieutenant Sharply, a Lexington military officer, undertook to take charge of the door and prevent Col. Jack Chinn, Jim Williams and others from going in. Doorkeeper Taylor, of the Senate, came up and the House guardian tried to force him out, too, but Taylor persuaded him to relinquish the post.

There were 133 present at the joint session. The Republicans demanded the reading of the journal and seemed to be playing for delay. The delay policy seemed abandoned when the sheriff and posse arrived. The Republicans again refrained.

The Democrats voted as usual until Haywood was reached, and he began making a speech, changing from Blackburn to Carlisle. The Republicans held a hurried consultation and began to vote. All the Senators were called except James and Walton. The House roll was then called. Every Republican voted for Boyle. Poor voted against the Republicans with Edrington and 66 Democrats. A stampede to Carlisle had been expected, but it failed to come. The ballot resulted: Boyle 65. Blackburn 51, Carlisle 14, Buckner 1, Pettit 1.

The joint session then adjourned.

One of the Republicans said after the joint session: "The Republicans broke their contract with one another. They had agreed in caucus to elect Boyle or Carlisle to-day."

Another said: "We did not expect Poor to vote to-day, and if he had not voted, we intended to vote James and Walton."

ABE ROTHSCHILDS,

A Noted Crook, Sentenced to Four Years' in the Missouri Penitentiary.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOBERLY, March 14.—Abe Rothschilds, alias Henry Smythe, pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery last evening and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Rothschilds is wanted in nearly every State in the Union. After working several of the Southern States and getting away with several thousand dollars, he went to Havana, Cuba, and shortly after was traced to Swainesboro, Ga., where he worked a jeweler for $1,000. From there he made a circuitous route through several States and finally wound up in St. Mary's, Canada, and when about to work another job there he was arrested.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MACEO AND GOMEZ.

THE INSURGENT LEADERS RAIDING IN HAVANA PROVINCE.

Reports of an Engagement in Which the Rebels Defeated the Spanish Troops—Continued Destruction of Cane on Sugar Plantations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 14, VIA KEY WEST, March 14.—Wednesday Gomez and Maceo, who were in the province of Matanzas, separated, Gomez remaining in the vicinity of Jovellanos, while Maceo moved west. The Government troops decided to give their attention to Maceo, who showed a tendency to retreat towards Havana. The columns commanded by Gens. Bernal and Prats, Cols. Vicuna and Inclan, Tort and Melina, and the Almanza battalion, formed a combination to encircle Maceo and prevent his entrance into Havana province. The official announcement was made at the Palace Thursday of the concentration of the seven columns. The result was anxiously awaited. Yesterday the Government said that Maceo declined an engagement and had entered Havana province. From other sources it is learned Maceo discovered the combination and with Tacret and Banderas' forces, numbering over 10,000 fell upon the Almanza battalion, which happened to be a raw one, recently arrived from Spain, broke it to pieces near Los Palos, rode over the remains and crossed the Havana line, leaving the government combination in the rear. Maceo passed south of Guines and struck the railroad north of Bantanamo, removed the track and telegraph wires from the trocha and caused consternation in the block houses along the strong line. In the vicinity of Paso Redondo he burned two bridges, and was last reported going in the direction of Pinar Del Rio.

Gen. Weyler is very angry over the failure of the columns to prevent Maceo's return, especially since he had just proclaimed the province free of insurgents. The government troops are now being rushed west in pursuit of Maceo, and the strong line is again being strengthened.

There is no improvement in the situation in other provinces. The Spanish hold only three towns in the western province, Pinar Del Rio, Candelaria and Artemisia.

In Matanzas many thousand acres of cane have been burned in the last ten days, railways destroyed and towns attacked. There have been encounters daily. The rebels are more numerous than ever. The same is true of Santa Clara and Santiago provinces. Gen. Weyler's recent decrees are being rigidly enforced, causing panic in many sections.

Walter Grant Dygeart, the American arrested and supposed to be the rebel leader, El Inglesita, is still in jail at Guinez. He is an innocent citizen.

HAVANA, March 14.—The insurgent forces under Gen. Maceo attacked Bantamabo, in the province of Havana, today. The garrison of the place repulsed the attack. The rebels during their retreat burned a few houses on the outskirts of the town.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Mr. Gonzales de Quesda, secretary of the Cuban delegation, to-day received the following letter from Maj. Gen. Sanchez of the insurgent army, in relation to the great battle fought on the 8th of February in Villa Clara:

DEAR FRIEND—I had a great battle on the 8th of this month in Villa Clara, in Via Jacas Gordas. It lasted five hours in the open field. The enemy's forces were more than 1,400 men. I fought with a thousand and the Spanish troops were unable to advance one yard from their square. The result of the battle was on our side seven killed and fifty-eight wounded, and a few horses killed and wounded, as I gave the battle dismounted. The enemy, I know positively, had two hundred and thirty-five killed and wounded. We captured horses, saddles, blankets and other articles. I have to lament the death of some officers and of Major Aurelio Noy, who died the following day from a wound received in the charge. The battle of the 8th has been the greatest and most considerable in Las Vilas. The war is powerful in the western provinces. In the rest of the island the enemy is filled with fear and has done nothing in this campaign, notwithstanding their lying declarations.

SERAFIN SANCHEZ,
Major General.

HAVANA, March 14.—The Cuban force under command of Maceo is near Poso Redondo, moving in the direction of Pinar del Rio. Several columns of troops have been sent in pursuit of Maceo and other columns have been ordered to prevent his entrance into the western province.

A SUCCESSFUL SWINDLE.

The Most Extensive in the History of Racing Ever Perpetrated in the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 14.—One of the most extensive and successful swindles in the history of racing in the United States was perpetrated on the pool room keepers of the country to day. The conspirators had agents in every city where gambling on racing is carried on and the money was placed with a freedom which indicates that the schemers were backed with all the capital necessary to make the fraud a gigantic success. That their plans were carefully laid is evidenced by the fact that money was distributed by telegraph from New Orleans and Chicago twenty-four hours in advance. The last race at New Orleans was selected as the medium for the fraud. When the race was finished, the news was flashed from the track all over the country that "Royal Nettie" had won. Soon after the bets had been paid the suspicions of the book makers were aroused but it was more than an hour after the race had been won that they learned that "Plug" had come in first. In Chicago, "Royal Nettie" was played heavily in every pool room in town, and it is believed that the agents of the conspirators secured from $15 000 to $18,000. It is said that $5,000 was sent to Louisville from here last night to play on the race, and $1,000 was telegraphed from New Orleans to be played here. The first odds from New Orleans quoted "Royal Nettie" at 12 to 1 and she was nibbled at by the pikers. When the second betting came in giving "Nettie" at 8 to 1, agents of the swindlers began putting their money on her and kept it up until the horses were off. One of the large rooms here took all the money they could get, but had to cut the odds to 8 to 1 at the post. The conspirators are not known here, and it is believed that the rooms will not recover a cent of the money paid.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

At the Town of Wadley, Ga.,—Loss Over $20,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GAMERVILLE, GA., March 14.—A destructive fire occurred at Wadley, in this county, this morning at 2 o'clock. The store of Evans & Donovan and the drug store of Dr. W. C. Houser were totally destroyed. The loss is over $20,-000. The insurance, which is in the George Home, and Liverpool, London and Globe and Pnoenix, of Hartford, Conn., will amount to $15,000 or $16,-000. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

The U. S. Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $126,761,849. The withdrawals for the day were $204,500.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Ex-Judge Wm. A. Fisher Added to the Committee Appointed by the Baltimore Stock and Bondholders.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—The exclusively Baltimorean committee to aid in the reorganization of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was augmented to-day by the appointment of ex-Judge Wm. A. Fisher. He was named at the request of Miss Mary Garrett and others, representing 85,000 shares of stock and large holdings of bonds of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. The statement was made to-day that the sole object of the Baltimore committee was to protect the local interests of both stock and bondholders. It was alleged that the New York committee had started out to reorganise the property on its own lines and to ignore localities in all matters pertaining to the rehabilitation of the road. It is not the intention of the Baltimore committee, it is said, to precipitate matters but rather to move with deliberation. In regard to the present receivers of the road, it is understood that the new committee think they have shown a perfectly friendly spirit in the direction of the property, and as long as they continue in this line no attempt will be made to disturb them in their positions. A member of the committee, however, said to-day that, should either one or both of the receivers show a preference for the New York committee as against the other, steps would at once be taken to have him or them removed and other receivers appointed.

It is estimated that the Baltimore committee now controls $40,000 000 of the Baltimore and Ohio securities. Almost the entire issue of the first and second preferred stocks are held here, and it is estimated that fully 160,000 shares out of 250,000 shares of common stock, in addition to between $15 000 000 and $20,000,000 bonds, are held in this city.

The committee will meet early next week to discuss the situation, but will probably not formulate a plan of reorganization for at least a year. A well known financier who took an active part in the formation of the Baltimore committee said the Baltimore stock and bondholders of the company had deferred acting because they had been led to believe that their interests would be protected by the New York committee. "That committee," he said, "has failed to recognize us in any manner and has otherwise broken faith with us. We have formed this committee for mutual protection and will protect our rights at any cost."

THE BANK STATEMENT.

It Shows a Further Expansion in Loans and a Decrease in the Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March. 14.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $1,785,675; loans increase, $3,038,-000; specie decrease, $693 000; legal tenders decrease $861,400; deposits increase, $935,100; circulation increase $251,000. The banks now hold $21,448,-825 in excess of the legal requirements.

The New York *Financier* says this week; The statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ending March 14th shows a further expansion in loans and a decrease in the reserve, two factors that have always operated to produce a firmer money market. One year ago, with the reserve down to $17,598,775, money was loaning on call at but little over two per cent, and it did not go above that figure except for a few days, although the reserve sunk to about thirteen millions on March 30th. Twelve months ago, however, specie was being imported at an average rate of one million a week, in connection with the syndicate bond loan.

The present statement indicates that it would take but little to advance the present money rate. The banks lost last week, according to the statement, $1,554 400 in cash, and the outward flow of funds to the West and in some cases to the South continues. New York exchange is still at a discount in a majority of the important centres of the West, and the call from this section, especially for bills of smaller denominations, has been marked.

A puzzling factor in the local money market is the Government funds held by depository banks in connection with the bond loan. It is probable that this money is having some effect on the call rate, and its withdrawal may exert a beneficial effect soon. The amount of loans placed here by foreign banking houses is said to be large, and these two causes have certainly been responsible in part for the low rates on call loans. The increase in deposits for the week was $935 000. The increase in circulation continues, the expansion for the week being over a quarter of a million dollars. The call for money from the interior has been on the whole a good thing in more ways than one, since it has undoubtedly checked gold exports for the time being.

As showing the changes which have occurred since the bond award, it may be noted that the surplus of the banks is now over nineteen millions less than on February 8th last.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

An Expedition Fitting Out at New York on the Steamer Bermuda.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 14.—At midnight to-night it was whispered about that the steamer Bermuda, which failed in getting away with a Cuban filibustering expedition a short time ago, was to make another attempt to steal away from her anchorage during the night or early Sunday morning. Groups of dark-complexioned men were seen wending their way towards a tug boat located at Pier A, North river, and a boatman was said to be waiting to take two engineers out to the Bermuda, which lies about two miles south of Liberty Island. The lighter Stranahan, which had on board the guns and ammunition which the latter unsuccessfully attempted to place on board the Bermuda when that vessel was seized by the United States authorities recently, was said to have been engaged to-day in transferring her cargo to the steamer. It was said that late to-night the Bermuda had a full head of steam on and was ready to slip out of the harbor at any moment.

About 8 30 o'clock to-night ten or fifteen men left Liberty Island in small boats. Each man carried packages and bundles. The Bermuda is cleared for Vera Cruz, and is in charge of Captain O'Brien. She has on board all the arms and ammunition which were seized at the time of the raid and which were afterwards returned.

At the request of Oliverio Agramonte, a naturalized American citizen under arrest in Cuba for alleged complicity in the insurrection, Secretary Olney has telegraphed Consul General Williams at Havana to investigate the case. Agramonte is manager of an estate in Cuba owned by New Yorkers.

Albert Wallace was hanged at Pekin, Ill., yesterday for the murder of his sister, Mrs. John Bowlesby, February 19 1895. He made no statement on the scaffold.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

THE COTTON CROP.

A Thorough and Exhaustive Statistical Report to be Issued by the Department of Agriculture.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The report on the cotton crop of 1895, which will be issued by the Department of Agriculture on Monday will, it is stated, be the most thorough and exhaustive statistical research ever undertaken by the Department so far as that crop is concerned. All the railroad and water transportation companies in the South, without exception, have made returns of monthly shipments from the States of production; every cotton and woollen mill, with one or two exceptions, have reported to the Department its monthly purchases, and the services of over ten thousand township and precinct agents, five or more in every cotton growing county, have been engaged to ascertain the amount of cotton remaining on hand February 1st, 1896, on plantations, stored in warehouses, public gins, at steam compresses and at every depot and yard. This method of estimating the cotton crop was undertaken for the first time last season, but the improvements this year applied have been so general and so decided, it is believed that they will make the forthcoming estimate substantially correct.

WARM WIRELETS.

The President has approved the act granting two condemned cannon to the First regiment, North Carolina State Guard.

A telegram received at the Navy Department yesterday reported that the Indiana had touched bottom in Port Royal harbor, but that nothing serious had happened.

The international chess match between Great Britain, Ireland and the United States of America was finished to day and America won by four and a half to three and a half games.

The United States coast defence monitor Monterey was sighted off Cape Flattery Friday night. She is bound for Port Richard, Washington, where she will test the new Government dry-docks.

A dispatch from Bombay says that Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), who is lying ill at Jeypore, in the Bombay Presidency, will recover, his condition not being as serious as at first reported.

Dominic O'Grady, the Roman Catholic priest who killed Mary Gilmartin two years ago and who had been confined in the strong ward of the Cincinnati Hospital for several months, was yesterday adjudged insane and removed to Longview Asylum.

Two Pullmans filled with guests of the Southern Railway will leave Atlanta Tuesday for Philadelphia to attend the launching of the Atlanta, a new steamship which is to run out of Norfolk in connection with the Southern's rail lines. Miss Izea Glenn, of Atlanta, daughter of ex-Mayor Glenn, will christen the ship.

STOP THE TREMOLO.

A Nuisance In Music Which Destroys Good Singing.

Can any one explain to me the secret of the popularity of the detestable mode of singing which is now practiced so extensively in our city? I need scarcely add that I refer to what is commonly called the tremolo. It came into fashion about 40 years ago and is it not time that that fashion should die a natural death? Mme. La Grange was the first who introduced it here. She was much heralded, and therefore was believed to be a fine singer—to the extent that she drew fair audiences for a short time. But people soon wearied of her peculiar style and ceased going to hear her. She was passee when she came to this country, and it was said that it was to cover a broken down voice that she had recourse to the now hackneyed vibrata. However, many deluded singers, considering that her style must be one of the good things which come to us from Europe, strove, but too successfully, to imitate it.

When I was studying vocal music, great care was taken to impress upon my mind the extreme importance and beauty of a firm, pure and steady tone, with its gradual crescendo and diminuendo. Ah, with what infinite pains I tried to produce my notes without a shadow of wavering or change of quality! And now to think that the beautiful sostenuto is considered of but small account by so many people who, I maintain, ought to know better! I have seen a roomful of people moved to tears by a pathetic song rendered by a well sustained voice, and with distinct enunciation of the words. Yet who would ever dream of weeping over the most touching ballad in the world when sung in the miserable, shaky style now in vogue, which leaves the listener in doubt as to whether he is hearing sung C sharp or D, F sharp or G?

Among the best of vocalists belonging to our city and its vicinity this tremolo is often adopted. For some reason sopranos and baritones use it most frequently, and I may add ad nauseam. It is more than disagreeable on the stage and in the parlor. It is beyond endurance when it obtrudes itself in the church service. No place or occasion is safe from its impertinent intrusion. I have heard a soprano of good standing profane the lofty strains of "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" by her tremulous rendering, obnoxious as it was inappropriate.—Cor. New York Tribune.

The Powder Making Family.

A strange heritage was that bequeathed to his children by Eleuthere Irenee Du Pont de Nemours, when, driven from France by the revolution, he came to the faraway state of Delaware, and with skill in chemistry, acquired under the great Lavoisier, set to work in 1802, making gunpowder for America and the civilized world, if a world can be called civilized that uses so much of it. Vast wealth he prepared for his descendants, the family fortunes today uniting into nearly $100,000,000. But along with the riches he left a dread responsibility that presses down relentlessly upon every son and grandson. "Thou shalt not rest; thou shalt not fear," is written on the brow of every Du Pont child, and read in the life of every Du Pont man. If ever a family was brave, it is the Du Ponts; if ever a family had need of bravery, it is they.

The Du Ponts monopolize the gunpowder business of America, controlling 28 of the 32 mills in this country. They do this by confiding to no one, not even to the archives of the patent office, their secret methods of composition, their specially devised machinery, and all the lore of gunpowder making that has come to them through generations. This inherited knowledge is the family treasure, and to guard it inviolate the Du Ponts must be their own mechanics, chemists, superintendents and engineers, must spend hours every day in the mills, must live with the menace of sudden and frightful death always about them.—McClure's Magazine.

Agujardi's Voice.

Agujari, better known as La Bastardella, had an incredibly high range of voice. Mozart heard her in 1770 and expressed the greatest delight. She sang B in altissimo with perfect ease and performed cadenzas deemed impossible for the human voice. During a great part of her professional career she received about $500 a night, a sum then equal to about $2,500 in the money of our time.

THE HORATIAN TRAMP.

He Has a Little Quiet Fun at the Magistrate's Expense.

He outstays his welcome in a town and is brought under the eye of the law, which gives to vagrants a short shrift. An amusing little police court scene then ensues. The magistrate is a squatter of the old school, self educated, self made, and now, under the exigencies of the new social life of the colony, taking upon himself novel and burdensome responsibilities for the sake of acquiring a position for his children in "society." He has invited the visitors staying with him to attend the court and is in consequence the more anxious to display his powers. Our deprecating tramp is brought before him, condemned to listen to a short homily on the righteousness of work and the iniquity of loafing, and an eloquent peroration is brought to an emphatic close with a Latin tag—goodness knows where or when the worthy magistrate picked it up—over which he stumbles and which he mispronounces. In his best apologetic voice, the tone of deprecation just sufficiently overdone to throw the laugh against his approver and give no cause for charging him with impertinence, the occupant of the dock leans forward and murmurs:

"Your worship will excuse me, I am sure. I am willing to be fined, even sent to jail, without complaining, but I cannot listen without protest to a misquotation of the author who soothes my weary moments. The phrase runs, your worship, 'Cum labor extuderit fastidia.'"

The position of the worthy squatter can be imagined, and he hastily gives his unwelcome prisoner a few hours' notice to leave the town.

Neither is the tramp's boast unfounded. His acquaintance with Horatian satire is thorough, and though rough, dirty and repulsive he is a riper scholar than many a holder of a professorial chair. The incurable disease of loafing is no respecter of persons.—Temple Bar.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Elocution—Few more pupils. No tuition received in advance. Terms moderate. Best city references. 218 North Front street (up-stairs) mar 15 1m* su tu

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. mar 15 1t*

Miss Edna G. Robeson, Stenographer and Typewriting, now has a Neograph, and is prepared to do all kinds of copy work, writing circular letters, etc., rapidly and correctly. mar 15 1t*

Ladies—I make big wages doing pleasant home work, and will gladly send full particulars to all sending 2ct stamp. Miss M. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Michigan. mar 15 1t*

Wanted—To trade a good second-hand Phaeton for a good second-hand Buggy. Apply at the STAR office. mar 15 1t*

☞ **The** regular monthly meeting of the George Davis Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, will be held at the Y. M. C. A. Monday, March 1..to, at 8 p. m. A full attendance is requested. mar 15 1t

Salesmen—$5 a day. No canvassing. No deliveries. No collections. Samples free. Side line or exclusive. Mfrs. 3.41 Market St, Phila. feb 23 4t su

Bulbs—Good blooming size. Pearl and Tall, Double, Variegated Leaf, and Albino Tuberose, 25 cts. doz, post paid. Cash with order. H. K. Newbury, Magnolia, N. C. su mar 8 4t*

Photograph Frames. A fine lot of beautiful Frames just arrived. See them. Fine Photographs a specialty, $1.00 per dozen and up. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 12 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

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National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

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oct 15 tf ALBANY, N. Y.

A Few Hours Before Day

ON MARCH 3rd, our esteemed citizen Mr. H. H. Bloom was robbed of $1 500 in cash, at his residence, corner Fifth and Chestnut streets. Mr. Bloom is in the habit of keeping his money in his house, and was robbed once before. This time the robber entered his bed room and took a key from under his pillow. We regret that a man who has industry, ability and economy enough to save up $1,500 should lose his money in such a way, and incur great risk of losing his life—which is infinitely more valuable than money. A man of Mr. Bloom's sense certainly should be able to find a perfectly safe place for his money. Why did he not investigate the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company? We know some banks have been badly managed in Wilmington in the past, and many good people lost their money. The Trust Company is one bank which invites investigation. The officers of this bank do not only tell you it is good but they will buy all the stock you can find and will pay you 15 per cent. premium for it. The stock, premium and all must be entirely lost before a single depositor is in danger of losing one cent. Besides you are paid 4 per cent. interest on your deposit.

"Make all the money you can.
Save all the money you can," and deposit it in the
WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.
mar 6 tf

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.